

The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. X.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY OCTOBER 20, 1881.

NO. 20.

NEWS COMMENTS.

NORTH Pacific stock, 44%; preferred, 92%.

REV. GEO. C. MILN has scored a success in his debut as Hamlet, in Chicago. A New York dramatic critic says his reading is better than Edwin Booth's.

JAMESTOWN Capital: The Jamestown democrat maintains in a highly creditable manner, the tradition of his party in respect to voting early, often and upon all occasions.

SIOUX FALLS is somewhat excited over a large poker game between a distinguished North Dakota newspaper man and a distinguished member of congress, in which the distinguished newspaper man took the pot.

BOZEMAN Avant-Courier: A new paper is to be started in Missoula by a publisher from Denver. This is it that as soon as old established paper gets beyond starvation, some prodigal comes along and demands a division of its living.

A KENTUCKY "college" for young ladies sends out the following in its prospectus: The president is southern by birth, by bearing, by education and by sentiment; the teachers are all southern in sentiment, and, with the exception of those born in Europe, were born and reared in the south. Believing the southerners to be the highest type of civilization thus continent has seen, the young ladies are trained according to the southern ideas of delicacy, womanhood, religion and propriety; hence we offer a first-class female college for the south, and solicit southern parents.

An Ohio man, who had been in Kansas, and while there had kept his eyes and ears open and an interrogatory tongue in motion, recently told an Indianapolis reporter what he had observed in the prohibition state. He said: "Topeka has fifty saloons in full blast. During the state fair they were crowded with business; and so far as concerns the amount of liquor consumed and the number of drunken men seen on the streets, I could not see that Topeka is any better off than any city where license laws prevail. There is a great deal of liquor used that is not sold in the saloons." The effect of this prohibitory legislation, the same gentleman said, was to create dissatisfaction among business men. Many merchants were leaving the place because of the imposition of the "occupation tax," a tax levied by the municipality. The saloons formerly paid annually into the city treasury about \$20,000 a year. Prohibition had prohibited the receipt of that revenue. There was not now a dollar in the coffers of the treasury. There was nothing to pay the salaries of police officers, nothing to keep the machinery of the city government in motion, nothing to forward needed improvements of all kinds. The streets were in a terrible condition, and there was no money to clean and repair them. The introduction of electricity for street illuminating purposes had been prohibited by the exhausted condition of the public exchequer. Dry goods merchants were taxed \$200 a year for the privilege of bankrupting themselves in a wanning community. Grocers paid \$150 for the same estimable privilege; physicians, \$100; the street car company \$50 and \$50 for each car run. Every car that could be taxed had been taxed to create a revenue that should fit the load caused by the loss of saloon revenue. Many of the merchants would resist the collection of the tax, others would submit to the imposition, but would leave the city before the collector called and still others who had gone there to embark in business enterprises would abandon the dubious undertaking. The governor of the state had said that he had received many threatening letters and had claimed to regard prohibition as a success, but the opinion of many was that he was not honest in his professions and only wished to ride into Congress on his favorite hobby. In conclusion, the interviewed gentleman said that his visit to Kansas had effectively cured him of a leaning toward prohibition and he was convinced that the people of Kansas who had voted and worked for the measure were sorry that they could not undo instantaneously what they had labored so long to accomplish.

Col. Bull at Duluth.

The Duluth Bee of Oct. 16th pays Col. Bull, formerly of Bismarck, the following compliment: "Yesterday morning and evening Rev J. M. Bull, the newly appointed pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, preached his first sermons. In the morning the attendance was very large, and during the course of the sermon it was listened to with apparently rapt attention. At this time the Bee may be justified, perhaps, in making some remarks concerning the gentleman who has come among us to be a resident of Duluth, and a pastor of one of the leading churches of the city. Mr. Bull is a gentleman of pleasing appearance which is calculated to draw friends around him, is a good speaker, uses a very good language, is evidently well versed in scripture and we believe a very earnest person in the doctrine he advocates. In securing him the Methodist church of this city, we believe, has been unusually fortunate, and if the Bee is not greatly mistaken, his eloquence will tend to the advancement of that church. In the morning, yes, day, he said, in opening his discourse, that it was customary when persons were elected to office to make what might be termed an inaugural address, detaching their principles and the policy which they had determined to pursue and laying down their platform, as it were, he was not going to divert from this long established rule, but in deference to it would lay down his platform which would be found in the second chapter of Corinthians at the second verse. 'For I am determined not to know anything among you save Jesus Christ and him crucified.' He thought that text of scripture covered the whole ground. He was going to preach Jesus Christ and him crucified, and during the course of his sermon it was said that he hoped that his congregation would aid him in performing his duties."

How to Save Money.

It will pay farmers, laborers, mechanics, and especially strangers, when coming to the city, to visit the St. Paul one price clothing house, where every article is marked in plain figures, and where any one can buy goods, be they good judges of the same or not, at one and the same price. Come and give us your confidence. If you do not find better bargains than anywhere in the city, we don't ask you to buy our goods. Remember we are pleased to show our goods whether you buy or not. St. Paul one price clothing house.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

WIRED THROUGH TO THE MORNING TRIBUNE.

Cockrell Gets Bail—Liquor Men at Milwaukee—A Railway Train Fired Into by Cowboys—Other News.

Cockrell Released on Bail.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 18.—Between 3 and 4 o'clock this evening, Ed. Durkes, prosecuting attorney of the court of criminal correction, issued a warrant for Col. John A. Cockrell, charging him with murder in the second degree. Half an hour later J. B. McCullough, of the Globe-Democrat, Jos. Pulitzer, of the Post Dispatch, Mr. Cockrell's counsel, and several of his personal friends, repaired to Judge Judy's private office, where he was in waiting, and offered bonds for the release of the colonel. After the usual preliminaries in such cases, Judge Judy named \$10,000 as the amount of bail, whereupon J. B. McCullough and Geo. D. Capen, a well known in-trance agent, signed the bond and Col. Cockrell was released, to appear for examination before the court of criminal correction Nov. 2. Cockrell, after receiving the congratulations of his friends who were present, went to his room at the Leland hotel, where he is now receiving numerous callers. After the bond had been executed by McCullough and Capen, it was signed by several other well known gentlemen, and almost any number stood ready to attach their signatures for any amount that might be required. It is understood that Mr. Cockrell will leave the city to-morrow with Congressman Hale, of Ohio, for a short visit to relatives and friends in that state.

Budge Dealers in Session.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 18.—The first annual convention of the National Liquor Dealers' and Manufacturers' Protective Association of the United States met this forenoon, Leopold Bollenberg, of Peoria, Ill., presiding. Congressman Deuster delivered an address of welcome, in which he said that recently a wild and despotic crusade had been inaugurated in some states against the very existence of many flourishing and prosperous liquor establishments, in which as was well known, there are invested hundreds of millions of capital, and upon which thousands and thousands of working men and their families are dependent. It is a new outbreak of fanatics, such as has been encountered at different times and periods before. It is the offspring of blind passion, and blind as it has been born it will run its race. The speaker counseled closer and more complete organization to vindicate, guard and protect the fundamental principles of the right of personal liberty. H. Rubens, delegate from Chicago, then made a motion to exclude all outsiders, including press reporters, which, after some discussion, prevailed, and a guard was placed at the door.

Cowboys Firing into a Train.

DENVER, Oct. 18.—The Republican's Los Animas Col. special says this morning as express train No. 6, to which was attached a special car containing Assistant General Superintendent W. S. Mellon, of the Atchinson & Santa Fe road with party, arrived at 1:15 a party of fifteen drunken cowboys, led by F. A. Mead, a discharged telegraph operator, began shooting through the car windows, breaking eight in one car, seventeen in the sleeper, and five in the special car. By lying down on the floor the passengers escaped the bullets. A sheriff with a posse of 100 citizens from Dodge City went to Larkin on a special train and succeeded in capturing Mead and two of the cowboys. The posse are now in close pursuit of the others.

A Toronto Man's Queer Story.

TORONTO, Oct. 18.—H. Cooper, fancy goods merchant, missing since the night of the 6th inst., arrived home to-night. He claims to have been set upon while in an unoccupied part of the city, when he was knocked down, bound and drugged. On recovering consciousness he found himself confined in an upper story of a house guarded by two men. While the men slept Tuesday night he effected his escape by means of tying blankets together. He found on inquiry that he was three miles from Suspension bridge, on the American side. He was robbed of \$100. He is a man of good character and steady habits. Still the police doubt his story.

Inhuman and Idiotic.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—It is likely that the three unknown persons drowned on Sunday afternoon are the husband and two children of Mrs. Amelia Hansen. They are missing. This drowning was the result of a strange ruling of the supervising inspector of steamboats that tugs must not, under a fine of \$500 for each person carried, take any passengers on board. The

tug owners have humanely insisted on an exception in cases where they would save drowning persons, but no exception was allowed. Six lives have been sacrificed in this harbor as a result of this inhuman ruling.

A Sixty Year Old Terror.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 18.—This morning Wm. Saube, gardener, sixty years old, living on Warsaw Pike, near the western boundary of the city shot his son Wm. Saube, Jr., and then cut his own throat. Both are dead. The father and son have been on bad terms for some time. Early this morning the quarrel began, when the father seized a gun and shot his son dead. The younger Saube, was thirty years old. He was shot by his father several years ago and was crippled thereby. Saube is spoken of as a dangerous man when under the influence of liquor and he was much given to drink.

Fight Among Laborers.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 18.—A serious riot occurred among the laborers on the Waukegan extension of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road yesterday. Fifty of them, dissatisfied with their new board, quit work, and on their way to town became involved in a fight with a number of other workmen. Several were badly injured, including one who had his ear bitten off, before peace was restored.

Popular Remains.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The train conveying the remains of Miss Fanny Palmer was received to-night by a large crowd. The stand in the neighborhood and along the route of the procession was thronged with people. The crowd at the Grand Central depot was so dense that it was some time before an opening could be made.

Purifying the Indian Agencies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The president has suspended Jonathan Diggs, Indian agent at Colorado River agency, and appointed John W. Clark as his successor.

Indian Agent McGillicuddy, of the Mesquacado agency, tendered his resignation to the secretary of the interior. The secretary declined to accept the resignation, pending the result of the investigation now in progress.

That Nasty Case at Hudson.

HUDSON, Wis., Oct. 18.—In the action against Steven Jones, charged with forgery with intent to defraud, a verdict of not guilty was rendered to-day by Justice Randall. On the same charge against W. S. Evans, a no lie pros was filed by District Attorney Chapman, which disposes of both cases.

New York Republicans Stirring.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—Secretary Folger will leave the city again at once to make a canvass. All reports from the state are more encouraging to the republicans than two weeks ago. Confidence is expressed, and it is announced that the Ohio election has roused the republicans all over the state, and several districts will poll a full vote.

Progress of the Canada Pacific.

WINNIPEG, Man., Oct. 18.—Work is being rushed on the Canadian Pacific line on the west side of the Red river, to Smuggler's Point. Track laying has now reached Plum Creek. Fifty Swedes arrived from St. Paul and went out this morning to the end of the track to assist in construction.

Extraordinary Railroad Speed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The fastest long run ever made west of Chicago, was that on the Burlington special train which brought the Huntington-Vanderbilt party from Burlington, 207 miles, at an average of 59 miles an hour.

Jay Gould's Yacht.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—The steam yacht for Jay Gould will be completed by spring. It will be constructed of iron and steel, and will have a steam boiler. It will be 210 feet long, 27 feet beam and 16 feet deep, and will have 1,300 horse power.

Butler Republicans.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—The meeting of republicans favorable to the election of Gen. Butler, was fairly attended. A committee was appointed to draw up an address.

Died in a Foreign Land.

ROME, Oct. 18.—The funeral of Geo. P. Marsh, United States minister to Italy, was held to-day, the services being of the most simple kind. The only official present was the American consul general.

Yellow Fever Figures.

PENSACOLA, Oct. 18.—The number of new cases of yellow fever to-day is 56; deaths 3; total cases up to date 1,783; total deaths 147.

A Pledge From Brookings.

SIOUX FALLS, D. T., Oct. 19.—In speech here Judge Brookings, the democratic nominee for delegate from Dakota

pledged himself, if elected, to proceed to Washington this winter and assist the present delegate in efforts to secure admission for Dakota.

Ordered to be in Readiness.

MARYVILLE, Ky., Oct. 19.—The governor has ordered the Emmett Rifles be in readiness next week to protect Neale and Cook, who are to have a rehearing on a charge of murder.

Death of the Clipper Editor.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 19.—Frank Queen, proprietor of the New York Clipper, is dead. He was 63 years of age.

Telegraphic Tickets.

Freezing weather has set in at St. Petersburg, Russia.

Secretary Folger has got back to business at the treasury department.

Arabi declares that he will defend himself if denied English counsel at his trial.

The steamer Frankford burned Monday while at anchor in the harbor of Bremerhaven.

A number of Russian-Hebrew refugees quartered on Bird Island, near New York city, got into a row, and the police had to settle it.

Dr. Carr Rehm, a prominent citizen of Wausau, Wis., is under arrest for producing an abortion on a seventeen year old girl of that town, from the effects of which she lies at the point of death.

As Congressman Thomas, of Illinois, was speaking at Carbondale, a man named Brown attempted to stab him with a clasp knife, but was prevented. The crank stabbed John Caswell, when he was knocked down and disarmed.

The little town of Manson, Ia., was almost obliterated, Sunday, by fire. In response to a telegraphic request the Fort Dodge fire department went to the rescue, and after a hard fight they got the flames under control. Loss, \$100,000.

Dickinson's Doings.

DICKINSON, D. T., Oct. 18.—Times are lively here now days. Everybody seems to be on the double quick. There's a hurrying to and fro—from early morn, till late at night. Building, plowing, hunting (land and game) and a general good feeling prevails with all hands. There are over thirty carpenters at work here on business and dwelling houses, and more are wanted. Thirty new buildings have gone up here in the past two months.

Mr. A. J. Van Duzee has been here selecting land to break. He owns several thousand acres about here, and will break 2,000 acres in the spring.

The other day "Red Cloud," one of our hunters, came in with three fine elk—a wagon load. He drove to the depot, supposing he would ship the meat east, but was stopped by the weight of the meat and the boards he had to take with him.

Not long ago three hunting parties came in the same day, having forty-five deer and antelope. Last week Will Davis, John Clough and Hoyt, went out and got seven antelope in one day. Walt Davis got his first antelope the other day.

Messrs. Pike, Grant, Hughes, and another gent, came in today with a large load of buffalo bull's heads. They have been hunting in this vicinity for a couple of weeks, and make Dickinson their quarters. Messrs. Pike and company are wealthy English gentlemen, and are hunting for pleasure, and here's where they get it. They brought in some buffalo meat and tongues killed yesterday. They report at least 15,000 buffalo only twenty-five miles south from here. They saw them this morning a short day's ride out.

Starbuck and party took a look at several hundred buffalo hides piled up at Auld & Hoyt's store, and at the big and false heads at the depot. A band of 300 or 400 antelope was reported a little way up the road, and some of the party went over to the Piowher store and bought a \$14 Sharps' rifle and a lot of cartridges.

Sure enough, the special had not run far when a large band of antelope were seen ahead, and near the track. The train was stopped, almost among them, and bang! bang, whang! bang, a hundred shots or more, and one antelope bit the dust and was brought on board—to stuff and be stuffed.

We are to have the railroad shops here at Dickinson. One is being built now.

This being the end of the Missouri and Yellowstone divisions a great amount of railroad business is transacted here. The large new section house is up and shining.

Miss Lemuels is building a new dwelling and stable near his coal mine only a short distance from the depot.

Judge Gibbons is having his two-story business house finished as fast as possible.

Mr. Hanley has just moved into his new boarding house.

Miss Eva McDonald's school is in a flourishing condition. About twenty-eight scholars attend.

Cuskelly & Bro. have moved into their new building, and are enlarging and improving their old one for another business house.

The Clough restaurant is open day and night, and is acknowledged to be the square meal house on the road.

To-morrow morning Sam Blerline takes out a party of hunters. Mr. Stark goes along with his team. They will bring in buffalo hides and meat. The Pike party are going back to their camp among the hills in the morning. Four teams go out to-morrow after buffalo.

Will Davis will be in from the north in a day or two with a load of deer and elk and is then going to drive out a party of "buff" hunters. There are no Indians within a hundred miles of Dickinson.

MA TA KA-SHE PA.

The special containing the friends of Engineer Morrison, invited to witness the formal opening of the Bismarck bridge, to-morrow, will leave St. Paul to-day noon and arrive here to-morrow.

The Invited Guests.

THE BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The Bismarck Tribune.

THE TRIBUNE has received a copy of Ridley's New York Fashion Magazine. It wouldn't do for a man to show it to his wife, however, as it contains all the latest fashions.

JAMES A. EMMONS is alderman in the Second ward and now the Herald, whose editor's name is James A. Emmons, complains of the public services of this Second ward alderman, and says that he is not earning his money in that capacity.

MAJOR A. W. EDWARDS, of the Fargo Argus, was nominated for the legislature by the republicans of Cass county, together with S. G. Roberts and J. C. Pyatt, of Richland county. The major will make an effective and very valuable member, and will be elected by a rousing majority.

DAN SCOTT, formerly of the TRIBUNE, who can adapt himself to most anything, from a stakeholder in a dog fight to fighting editor on a metropolitan daily, is announced as democratic candidate for member of the legislature in the Black Hills district. The Yankton Press and Dakotian thinks democrats are numerous in Deadwood Dan may get there.

CAPT. DAN MARATTA realizes that time brings compensation for almost all disappointments. He sees it in the returns from Ohio and anticipates much comfort in November, when New York and Pennsylvania report. He is not furnishing republicans with head, foot and hand wear, and good clothes this year, but smokers at their expense and smiles at their disappointments.

The New Northwest says. The transcontinental system represented by the North Pacific main line, its branches and auxiliary lines, will, within two years, include over 5,000 miles of finished railroad. It will be the only chain of roads from the Mississippi valley to the Pacific ocean under one control, while every other transcontinental line within those geographical limits labors under divided ownership.

THE TRIBUNE has done its part toward attracting attention to Bismarck and developing the resources of the country. Are the business men doing theirs toward sustaining the daily in its efforts to build up their trade. Does the TRIBUNE present in its columns a fair representation of the business interests of the city. Several of the most substantial interests in the city are not represented, although this is the season of the year when the greatest effort should be made toward extending trade.

It is wonderful how rapidly the trade of Bismarck is increasing. Nearly all of the new points on the North Pacific and Missouri river are buying goods at Bismarck instead of seeking eastern markets, and before our people realize the importance of their position Bismarck will be a great wholesale point, while the retail trade has more than doubled during the past year. A glance at the statements of the two national banks will show that money is being used to excellent advantage and that investments in Bismarck pay.

More capital, however, is needed in wholesaling, more in buildings and more in manufacturing. Capital will earn from ten to twenty per cent, no matter what line of investments or business is chosen, while in wheat and stock growing immense returns are being realized.

"Boon the churches," remarked a gentleman who dropped into the TRIBUNE sanctum the other day. "You have boomed the farming lands, you have boomed the town lots, you have boomed the business houses, now boom the churches. This will be the cause of bringing hundreds of families here who would otherwise keep away. It will bring a moral, law abiding class of citizens who will be a credit to the community. That is one fact that has done so much for Jamestown. It was such a place as eastern men could take their families to without hesitation, and they took them there. That is what we want. The more of this class we can get, the better standing our town will have. Yes, boom the churches." And the TRIBUNE gladly sustains that sentiment. It is a fact not to be overlooked. We must support our churches, and that too, in such a way as will have an influence on the community. It is the one element—morality—which makes a young city what it ought to be—the abiding place of men of character and intellectual superiority. A boom in business, and a boom in town lots, and a boom in farming lands is well enough in its way—are indispensable, in fact, but there is also another indispensable element—morality. The church can spread this; the church can foster and promote it; the church can manure and cherish it. Therefore, ye citizens of Bismarck, boom the churches. Fill them each and every Sunday, and the influence will soon be felt. Yes, boom the churches!

THE TRIBUNE mentioned Mr. Henry F. Wogan, of Wogansport, a few days ago, as a possible candidate for superintendent of schools at the coming election. While preferring Dr. Bentely for this position, some facts in relation to Mr. Wogan may not be uninteresting. He is a native of Galion, Ohio, and was brought up a farmer. He took a regular university course, including law, medicine, the

ology and the classics, in order to fit him for a professorship. During the thirteen years spent in the academy and college, he earned his expenses. He entered the army in 1862, and became captain of Co. "F," 60th Ohio volunteers, serving in the same brigade with Col. Lounsherry. Returning after the fall of Richmond, he resumed his studies and received the degree of A. M., in 1870; M. D., in 1873; and L. L. D., in 1876. He was principal of the Tupper Plains, (Ohio), seminary, and Randall Academy, (Ohio), 1867-68-69. He was principal and superintendent of public schools at LaCrosse, Mo., and principal of Browning's seminary, Missouri, in 1873 and '74, and principal at Sheridan, Michigan, in 1875 and '76. principal at Raymond, Wisconsin, and Hudson Collegiate Institute, Wisconsin, in 1869-70, and 1875. In 1880 and 1881, he was engaged as international lecturer for the Y. M. C. A. He ranks among the best educators in Ohio, and is a most admirable campaign and platform speaker. Both himself and wife, have first-class certificates from the territorial superintendent of public schools, and are permanent residents of Burleigh county, having settled on a homestead, north of Bismarck, where he is opening a farm of 320 acres. After a few months Mr. Wogan proposes resuming his profession of teaching, and intends opening a collegiate school at some point in North Dakota, hereafter to be designated. The professor comes highly recommended, and would doubtless prove an able and efficient officer were he to be chosen for the place mentioned.

THE TRIBUNE stated above that it preferred Dr. Bentley for superintendent of public schools. It prefers him because he is a practical man and an old and experienced teacher; because he is a man of heart and soul and brains as well as education. Because he has a family and will take a deep interest in the educational work. Because he is a property holder and is in every sense interested in the county and in its advancement. Because he is fearless and outspoken, and does not hesitate to call black black or white white, and would go into his own pocket rather than into the public crib to dispense charity—and, therefore, would not be responsible for the employment of anybody as teachers wholly from charitable motives.

In a late number of the North American Review there is an article entitled "The Protection of Forests," by Prof. Chas. S. Sargent, in the course of which the author pays his respects to the timber culture act as follows: "As one step toward the solution of the forest timber question, the law known as the timber culture act should not be allowed to disgrace the statute book; originally intended to encourage the growth of forests in the treeless parts of the country, it has failed entirely to accomplish what it was honestly expected to accomplish. It has given rise to gigantic frauds, and has already cost the government several million acres of land which have passed into private hands without any return whatever. Apart from its worthlessness as a means of securing the growth of forests, this law is deceptive and therefore dangerous. It encourages the planting of trees where trees cannot grow unless artificially irrigated, and thus entails losses upon honest settlers, deceived in the belief that the government would not encourage impracticable and useless planting." Mr. L. B. Hodges, the North Pacific tree-planter, takes exceptions to this view in a late article in the Pioneer Press. Mr. Hodges denies the professor's statements in toto. There have been no "gigantic frauds" in consequence of the act. Of the "millions of acres" which have passed into private hands "without any return whatever," the government has received \$14 on each quarter section, and will not part with its title to an acre until all the provisions of the law are fully complied with. As to its "worthlessness as a means of securing the growth of forests" Mr. Hodges says he can show the professor thousands of acres of young forests where before the passage of the timber culture act, not a shrub, bush or tree was visible. He continues as follows: "Give us time, gentlemen, just the time the law gives us, the time we are legally entitled to, and we will make such changes on the now desolate, wide-spreading oceanic prairies of Minnesota and Dakota, that when you come around when time is up, you won't know whether you are in this town or the town adjoining. With one more amendment to the congressional timber culture act its value to the country would be doubled, and the mouths of its enemies closed. That is, so amend that a timber claim must always and forever remain a timber claim. The facilities for changing it into a homestead or pre-emption should be destroyed. If abandoned by the original claimant, the next applicant for the land should be compelled to take up the contract where the original claimant laid it down, and go ahead with the work."

THAT comet continues to be a subject of intense interest among the astronomers, who have got into a prodigious snarl over it. The fears expressed by certain eminent astronomers of England, in view of a possible collision of the comet with the sun, are treated by other astronomers, also eminent, with great disrespect. When the paragraph containing this British opinion was shown to Dr. Jacob Ohison, the New York astronomer, he said: "If the paragraph did not so distinctly explain that the extraordinary opinion of the comet, said to be current in London, was first promulgated by Richard Proctor and Piazza Smith, two gentlemen who are supposed to be astronomers of good attainments, I should have attributed such fears as they

express to a howling dervish of Asia Minor some equally trustworthy authority. The theory they are said to favor exhibits as valuable a system of reasoning as that of the Chinese, who believe their tam-tams whenever an eclipse takes place. That the comet may succumb to the inconceivably vast attractive power of the sun is not only possible, but highly probable; but why the destruction of the world should necessarily follow such a result passes my understanding. The comet as compared with the sun, is an insignificant body, and its collision with the sun would be a bad thing for the individuality of the comet, inasmuch as the sun is capable of absorbing a multitude of such bodies without any perceptible increase in size or perceptible change in its nature. I am surprised that men occupying such positions should descend to the level of vulgar alarmists. I agree with them in so far as appearances indicate the return of the comet next year and its probable collision with the sun."

THE TRIBUNE has received a "pamphlet" entitled "Pro and Con of Spelling Reform," by Professor O. C. Vaile. Mr. Vaile, we glean from the document before us, was at one time connected in some capacity (which is not stated, and might have been that of janitor) with a high school in Cincinnati, O., and like some other cranks who fail to achieve greatness and renown in the time-honored way of doing some great and worthy work, thought to win some notoriety if not distinction by undertaking to tell the English speaking world that it was wrong to spell words as they had been doing for some centuries, and that they must "reform." It is unnecessary to state that Mr. Vaile uses the "fonetic" style of spelling and, more than that, he carries it a step further than any the Times has yet seen. It looks like a piece of composition of which the proof had not been read. The "crank" book is edited by a woman named Eli B. Burnz, who is president of the "American Spelling Reform Association" and is evidently of about the same calibre as Susan B. Anthony, and who evinces publicity in about the same degree. It must be distressing to these electric lights to know and feel that the confounded ignoramus of a public cannot see the advantage of the new fangled system, but go along, thinking the old style plenty good enough for them. It is too bad that the efforts of these people are not appreciated.

THE Chicago Times hasn't had a representative out on the line of the North Pacific for at least a year. Of late material development and the actual natural resources of North Dakota the Times has not intelligent conception. While other and more enterprising journals have sent out correspondents to learn the facts, the Times editors, in the dusty sections of the state, have pounced from day to day, snatching criticism of Dakota and the whole northwest. The Times is nothing but a misrepresentation of facts about Dakota in the most reckless fashion, misleading those who know nothing about the territory, and exciting the resentment and contempt of those who are posted.

The political candidate in Dakota does not experience defeat for want of notoriety. A paper published at Duluth contains thirty-three editorial paragraphs, of which number twenty-six contain mention of a man who aspires to an unimportant local office—enough advertisement to elect him to the crown of Siam—Chicago Herald. People down about the Garden city are quite in one of their chief charms. But before they get to wandering out into this great, glorious northwest they should consult a map and get their geographical bearings. Duluth isn't in Dakota, you poor scribe. She is in Minnesota, and is the "Zenith city of the wild west sea." It is a cruel cut on that fair little city, however, for it plainly shows how little she is known or cared about away from home. Dakota is a big place. We admit that. But she doesn't take in New Orleans nor San Francisco.

On the 25th of next month it is proposed to hold in Washington a "national bazaar, art and industrial exposition," in aid of the Garland field monument fund. Originally it was intended to hold it in the rotunda of the capitol, but it was soon found that this space would be inadequate, and five other large buildings have been engaged. The display will consist of works of art, manufactured goods, textile fabrics, products of the soil, hand work by ladies, etc. All donated goods are to be sold at the close of the exhibition for the benefit of the monument fund. It is to be held in the largest exposition ever held in the United States except the centennial.

Geo. C. MILN, the ex-preacher who threw up his position as pastor of Unity church, Chicago, on a salary of \$10,000 a year, will make his debut as a tragedian in Chicago on Monday, in the character of Hamlet. Col. Burleigh, of Michigan, appears at the same week at the same house as Othello. A Chicago Herald reporter recently interviewed both these gentlemen, and announced each as saying of the other that he was a "spitid fellow, not a actor." Each thinks himself the greatest actor now living, and Burleigh even contemplates engaging John McCullough to support him.

ABOUT one mile from Kansas City, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the state line dividing Missouri and Kansas is located. Just beyond this a town has sprung up called Kansas City, Kan., which principally consists of sporting men. Nine faro banks are located in this little place. After nightfall carriages are running up and down between the two places continually. By going to Kansas City the sports can get the allowance of liquor in a state where there is no prohibition, but strict gambling laws, and in five minutes get into a state where there is no gambling law, but strict prohibition laws.

BARNES COUNTY RECORD: Somebody sharpened a stick and punched it into the ribs of the N. P. officials, and see if we can't have some wood and coal hauled in. They have been sending out circulars telling the people what they were going to do, and as yet that is all they have done. Mr. McDonald, our station agent, informs us that he has written the condition of affairs here to headquarters every day for the past two weeks and as yet has received no satisfactory reply. If we cannot have a fire et us have war.

HERMANN, the magician, has agreed to perform in Detroit in broad daylight the tricks, and produce all the manifestations, done and produced by spiritualistic mediums in the darkest kind of darkness. And he is to undertake the thing gratuately before an audience of spiritualists, some of whom believe in the quackery of mediums and alleged inspired people.

CHICAGO is doing very well this season in the way of theatrical events. John McCullough, Thomas Keene and Margaret Mathew have each played an engagement thus far, and Mary Anderson is now acting there, to be followed by another week of tragedy from Geo. C. Miln and Col. Burleigh.

This is the story told of the quick growth of a Texas town: Upon the 10th of Septem-

ber, 1872, one man took another to a lone tree away out on the prairie and said: "How will this do for the centre of Main street?" From the spot there was not a house visible in any direction. The solitary tree is now, sure enough, the centre of Main street, Demson, a town of 7,000 inhabitants. That's about the way we do it in this region, too, reverend siegnors.

TWO young men of Stanton, Iowa, took their girls out riding. They stopped to gather wild flowers and unhitched the horse from the buggy. The animal got away and scampered home, and there was nothing for the young fellows to do but hitch themselves into the shafts and draw the buggy and the girls five miles home. Which they did.

THE legislative convention in session at Fargo, on the 12th nominated S. G. Roberts as councilman from Cass and Richland counties, and John C. Pyatt and Major A. W. Edwards, as representatives in the legislature from Richland and Cass counties, respectively.

THE Chicago Herald is waging war, and red hot war at that, on the masters and mistresses who make a rendezvous of the exposition building, and the "meet-me-at-the-fountain" folk are being exposed in a way they don't like.

The Coming Event.

Of the formal opening and test of the Bismarck bridge, and the reception to be given Chief Engineer Morrison and friends the Pioneer Press says:

On the 21st of this month at 10 o'clock a.m., the great bridge of the North Pacific across the Missouri river from Bismarck to Mandan will be tested. Eight locomotives, each with their tenders, weighing at least 100,000 pounds, will be coupled and run across, under the supervision of Mt. George S. Morrison, engineer and superintendent of the bridge. Engineers, experts, newspaper men and others will go out by the compliments of the North Pacific company to see the transfer from the construction to the operating department. Cards of invitation have been issued to a number of gentlemen. Free transportation will be furnished by the following roads to parties invited to the opening: The Chicago & North Western railway, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. Guests are invited to extend their trip to the end of the track, in the Yellowstone valley, about 500 miles west of the Missouri river, about 500 miles west of the Missouri river. After the testing of the bridge a reception and dinner, under the auspices of the chamber of commerce of Bismarck, will be given at the Sherman house. The completion of the bridge is an important element in the history of the road. Trains will run regularly, without delays of boat transfer, time will be shortened, and quick dispatch will be the order of the day. The bridge is a monument of engineering skill, and of the enterprise of the officers of the road, who are pushing forward their construction with the greatest expedition.

Why It Pays to Advertise.

A reporter dropped into one of our large retail establishments and held a conversation with the proprietor.

"You have a great rush," remarked the reporter.

"Yes," replied the proprietor, "a big rush—partly because of the season, but mostly on account of advertising."

"How can you tell whether advertising pays and what papers are good mediums?"

"I can tell that advertising pays by stopping my advertisements. I've tried it. Trade drops not at once, but the tide of purchasers flows some other way. The cash receipt tells the story."

"Is there any difference in the sharpness of buyers—I mean do they haggle much over prices?"

"Oh, no; we sell at one price, and all the best stores in Boston do the same. They will sometimes say they can buy such and such an article cheaper elsewhere. When they mention the place we send and see if it is true, and if so we mark our stock down."

"Suppose you should give up advertising?"

"Well, I should have a big pile of money the first year, but I should lose a bigger pile the next two years. You must keep the boiler heated if you want steam. If you bark your fires too long it takes time to start up. Advertising is the steam which keeps business moving; I've studied the matter."—Boston Journal.

A Trick Connecticut Girl.

A woman can be mean when she tries—meaner than a man was ever known to be—and the Hartford Times tells a story which illustrates her utter heartlessness and moral turpitude.

A young lady of that place was enjoying a sleigh ride in company with two gentlemen. One of the gentlemen slyly inserted a hand in her muff and lovingly pressed hers. She blushed and withdrew it just as the gentleman on the other side slipped his hand into the muff.

She knew by the action of her adorers that the hand-pressure were frequent and loving within the silk lining of the muff, for first one face and then the other would bob forward to catch a look at the sweet face and eyes which prompted, as they supposed, the tender pressure of the hand. The by-play lasted until the young lady quietly remarked: "If you gentlemen are through with my muff I will trouble you for it no more, as my hands are getting cold."

And the two gentlemen, who had been comfortably warm up to this time, suddenly felt an arctic chill creeping up their spinal columns, and the misery of their feelings dropped to 180 degrees below zero: The two gentlemen are strangers now!

Thursday Night's Wreck.

The wreck last week night at Geneva was not as bad as at first supposed. Eight cars were completely demolished and the engine tipped over on its side. George Eastwood, engineer, who was at first supposed to be seriously injured, escaped with a broken leg and mashed foot. Conductor Pillion, with Dr. Porter and one of the passenger coaches in the yard, went down to the scene of the wreck as soon as possible and brought the injured man to Bismarck, where his wounds were dressed. His foot was badly smashed, but only one or two small bones were broken. His leg was broken just above the ankle.

Heavy Taxes.

The Brooklyn Eagle says that at a meeting of the tax payers the motion was made to exact a certain individual present who had been doing a good deal of talking and making himself otherwise obnoxious, on the

ground that he was not a property owner; the chairman thereupon turned to him and asked:

"Are you taxed?"

"I should say so," returned the loquacious member curtly.

"What are your taxes?"

"A man and fifteen children." And the meeting voted to let him remain.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Interest on the public debt is still more than \$1 per capita.

The Irish World has cabled Eagan \$17,424 more, making \$342,548 in all sent, forward by that newspaper.

The gross earnings of the North Pacific for the first week in October show \$64,750 increase upon those of the same period in 1881.

Previous to the TRIBUNE's observations to the contrary, the Duluth Bee had an idea that the "big bars" flourished in a region the very antipodes of Paradise.

The Western Nail association met at Pittsburgh on the 11th, and without discussion reaffirmed the card rate of \$3.40. Trade is improving and the outlook is encouraging.

The editor of the Huron Leader goes in ecstasies over a five cent cigar. It takes an imported two-for-a-quarter Henry Clay to excite the admiration of a North Dakota editor.

A compositor named George A. Hyde recently committed suicide at Stockton, Cal., because he could not read the editor's copy, and an editor in Texas was killed for the same reason.

The president has accepted fifty miles of North Pacific railway, beginning in Idaho and ending in Montana, which was lately examined and reported upon by Commissioners Blackstone, Fry and Read

CAUSEY'S LANDING.

**THE NEW MECCA FOR SETTLERS
IN MERCER COUNTY.**

What an Old Settler Thinks About
County Organization—He Believes
It Will Injure Immigration.

A Beautiful Valley.

CAUSEY'S LANDING, Mercer County, D. T., Oct. 10.—EDITOR TRIBUNE: I suppose a short letter occasionally from this section will be acceptable to the readers of your valuable and widely circulated paper, at least to that portion of your readers who are seeking a place to make their home. To all such, provided they are of the right sort, I would say, there is no place that offers so many inducements as does the Knife river valley and the country immediately adjacent thereto. As proof of this I will enumerate a few of the many advantages found here, above any other section of Dakota. For farming, the land cannot be surpassed. The soil of the valley being a rich black loam, or not less than five feet, resting upon a clay subsoil, and having just enough of sand mixture to prevent it from packing, or baking. Consequently it will stand long droughts, as well as long wet. The table lands have a rich alluvial soil of four feet depth resting upon a clay subsoil, free from boulders or gravel. There is

PLENTY OF TIMBER

for all domestic purposes, and plenty of stone of the very best quality for building, and almost the entire country is underlaid with a strata of the very best kind of lignite coal, varying from two to eight feet in thickness. This coal cannot be surpassed for fuel for domestic purposes. There are also innumerable springs of the purest water to be found anywhere, while there are no stagnant pools or sluggish streams to create malaria or any of the many diseases consequent to an impure atmosphere. There is an abundance of all kinds of grasses for hay and grazing, being of the richest and most nutritious varieties, and yielding from one and one-half to two and one-half tons per acre. Back of the table land the stock man will find abundance of grazing land of the very best kind, and plenty of running water and timber for shelter. The hills being all set to bunch grass and the valleys being set to blue top, giving plenty of feed for all kinds of stock the year round. To the miller the Knife river offers unparalleled inducements. There being at least fifty sites, with a fall of from ten to thirty feet, and plenty of water to run the largest sized mill all the year round. These are a few of the many inducements offered by this beautiful country. Taking the above inducements in connection with the fact that the country is settling up, very fast, with an energetic and enterprising class of people, and I can not conceive of a place offering so many advantages, as does this portion of Dakota. About all of the surveyed lands are now taken, both government and railroad, but the government is now making a survey of

FOUR ADDITIONAL TOWNSHIPS

lying along Knife river. These four townships are of the very best land on Knife river, and they will, at the present rate, all be claimed in sixty days. When the present survey is completed, the surveyed lands will extend 15½ miles on a direct line west, and on either side of Knife river. The surface of these lands is all that could be desired by the agriculturist, being neither too flat nor too rolling, but just broken enough to cultivate almost every square acre of surface. But we have our troubousome man here as well as in any other community, viz: "The great man," or in other words,

THE OFFICE SEEKER.

They are a class of recent arrivals, and are moving (or trying to) heaven and earth for and against county organization. One party is working like beavers to get the county organized, with view to the office of road viewer, or some other office, and the other side working with equal diligence for fear that they will not their hands into the people's pocket's in some way. This to the older class of citizens is amusing, and they stand back as is usual and watch the fun. But they propose when the county is organized to have a word to say about whom they will make county officials. They care not who fill the offices of the county, so long as they are honest and competent, but there are some that are now engaged on either side, that will (when the time comes), find out just how great they are. They will find that it will take votes and not names of men, passing up and down the river, to elect men to the office, and they will find the people possessed of at least common intelligence.

This is written for the purpose of letting certain parties know that there are some who know their intent, or ultimate designs. Should this meet their eye and should they still continue their present course, they will certainly hear more than will be pleasant to their ears in the future. We certainly do not need, neither, we are prepared for

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

There could not be collected to-day enough taxes in the county to pay one member of the county board his salary, say nothing of twelve or fifteen other county officials, who would have to be paid. Now, what do they propose? Do they propose to issue county scrip to pay the expenses of the county, and sell it for ten cents on the dollar? This most assuredly would be the result at the present time. The fact is the whole thing is absurd and premature, and the parties interested are not the friends of the county, consequently are unfitted to administer the affairs of the county. Settlers are coming into the county very fast at present, why not wait and let the settlers get their families here, and get some breaking done, and some property in the county, from which to raise a revenue before we load the county with a debt that it will take a decade to pay before we talk organization? If we organize now it will retard immigration; and why? Because, if we organize and load the county down with debt, and have an incompetent county administration, settlers will not come to the county, and the reason is obvious. They would not like to settle in a county and help pay a debt they had no hand in creating. Especially when the debt was created for the sole benefit of half a dozen men, and the resources of the county had been worse than wasted. Let county organization alone. Let us get settlers in the county,

and get some property into the county, so we can raise a revenue and keep our county out of debt. Then we will get a good class of people to come and help us build our schools, our churches, our roads and our county buildings. Then our county scrip will be worth one hundred cents on the dollar, and if we have to issue bonds to build a bridge, or other public improvements, we would have no trouble in getting the cash for them, without sacrificing one-half of the amount.

VOX.

Items of Interest.

Fargo has an enrollment of 483 school children.

The branch of the North Pacific is now laid to a point thirteen miles beyond the second crossing of the Yellowstone.

Lieut. Denenhower, who is now lecturing, says he has seen more brilliant aurora in the United States than he saw at any time during his voyage in the Arctic regions.

The oldest deed in America is in possession of Major Leland, of New York. It is dated 1510, eighteen years after the discovery by Columbus, and conveys Fisher's Island, in Long Island sound, from certain Indian chiefs to John Cabot, whose signature it bears.

The Duluth Bee says: In Fargo it is said that the mud is so deep that when a man tries to drive a team through the streets he usually gets stuck, and the residents have to turn in, take the wagon to pieces, carry it out, and then dig for the horses, while a man going out brings home a homestead on his boots.

Secretary Teller approves the recommendation of Commissioner McFarland that the pre-emption law be repealed, and that the residence required under the homestead act be increased from six months to a year, and there is little doubt that congress will act on these recommendations. It is proposed to repeal the confirmation feature, but to check the speculative devices.

THE MARKETS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 16.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat quiet ready, 90¢; October, 90¢; November, 95¢. Peas, 30¢; October, No. 3, 82¢.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Flour quiet, steady.

Wheat active, firm and higher, regular, 96¢;

99¢; cash, 99¢; October, 99¢; No. 2 Chi-

cago spring, 96½¢.

LOCAL MARKETS,
RETAIL.

Granulated Sugar, .84¢ lbs for \$1.00

A sugar 9 lbs for \$1.00

Bio Coffee 10 lbs for \$1.00

Japan Tea6 lbs for \$1.00

Wheat active, firm and higher, regular, 96¢;

99¢; cash, 99¢; October, 99¢; No. 2 Chi-

cago spring, 96½¢.

WHEAT, POWDERED.

Corn meal, per cwt. \$2.00

Oats, per bu. 40¢

Potatoes, per bushel. 40¢

Best Butter, per lb. 30¢

Eggs, per dozen. 25¢

Foil Cream Cheese. 20¢

CORN MEAL, WHOLESALE.

Corn meal, per cwt. \$2.00

Oats, per bu. 40¢

Potatoes, per bushel. 40¢

Best Butter, per lb. 30¢

Eggs, per dozen. 25¢

Foil Cream Cheese. 20¢

WHEAT, MEATS.

Sirloin and porterhouse. 18¢

Chops, round, 15¢

Chops, rib, 12½¢

Marinette chops. 14¢

Four-quarters. 11¢

Round steak. 12¢

Shoulder. 15¢

Veal, cutlets. 18¢

Pork chop. 15¢

Pork ham. 15¢

Bacon. 20¢

Shoulders. 10¢

Coin Beef. 10¢

Sausage. 10¢

Lard in bars. 20¢

Lard per pound. 20¢

Lard in kegs. 20¢

CANNED GOODS.

Corn, 3 lb., tomatoes, oysters, salmon, 30¢;

raspberries, strawberries, blackberries, 20¢; beans, green beans, green peas, peaches, 25¢; blueberries, gooseberries, tomatoes, red cherries—in 10¢ cans, 25¢ or five cans for \$1.00

THE LUMBER MARKET.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Common boards. \$28.00

Common dimension, 22 ft. 30.00

Common dimension, 26 ft. 35.00

Common dimension, 30 ft. 35.00

Fist fencing, 4, 5 and 6 inch, 12 to 20 ft. 30.00

A stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch. 30.00

B stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch. 30.00

C stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch. 30.00

D stock, 8, 10 and 12 inch. 30.00

Door siding same as flooring same grade. 30.00

Ship lap same as flooring same grade. 30.00

Siding. 30.00

First clear, 1, 1½, 1½ and 2 inch. 38.00

Third clear, 1, 1½, 1½ and 2 inch. 45.00

Second clear, 1, 1½, 1½ and 2 inch. 45.00

X shingles, per M. 55.0

No. 1 shingles, per M. 45.0

Lath, per M. 5.00

Spit railing. 28.00

Lime, M. ad. 2.00

Calcined plaster. 1.60

Cement, Hanover. 5.00

Cement, Portland. 5.00

Buck, per M. 8.75

Buck, per M. 10.50

THE FUEL MARKET.

COAL.

Grate and Egg. \$14.50 per ton

Stove and Nut. 14.25

Pittsburg. 14.00

Blacksmith. 14.50

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE at Bismarck, D. T., Sept. 16, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 24th day of October, 1882:

Leroy S. Clemens.

H. E. No. 251, made February 10th, 1881, for the southeast quarter, of section 2, township 139, range 81, west, and names the following as his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz.: A. L. Murray, all of Burleigh county, D. T.; Postoffice address, Bismarck.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

NOTICE OF PREEMPTION FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., October 7, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 24th day of October, 1882:

Herbert J. Craw.

Declaratory Statute No. 512, filed May, 8, 1882, alleging settlement the same day for the southeast quarter, section 22, township 139, range 80, west, and names the following as his witness to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said tract, viz.: Frank Little, C. H. Stearns, and James H. Hender-

son, all of Burleigh county, D. T.; Postoffice address, Clarke, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

NOTICE OF PREEMPTION FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., October 7, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this office at 2 o'clock p. m. on the 24th day of October, 1882:

George T. Webster.

Particular attention is given to contestants before the Land Office. Collections made will be sold, or real estate. Valuable claims for same. Office over Bismarck National Bank, Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register.

NOTICE OF PREEMPTION FINAL PROOF.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Bismarck, D. T., October 7, 1882.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at this

THE BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The Bismarck Tribune.

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.
Published every morning, except Monday, at Bismarck, Dakota, is delivered by carrier to all parts of the city at twenty-five cents per week, per \$1 per month.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One month, postage paid.....	\$ 1.00
Three months, postage paid.....	3.00
Six months, postage paid.....	5.00
One year, " " "	10.00

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Nineteen pages, containing a summary of the news of the week, both foreign and local, published every Friday, sent, postage paid, to any address for \$2.00.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The DAILY TRIBUNE negotiates in every town within one hundred miles of Bismarck, reached by a telegraph, and is by far the best advertising medium in this part of the Northwest.

The WEEKLY TRIBUNE has a large and rapidly increasing circulation throughout the country, and is a desirable sheet through which to reach the farmers and residents of the small towns remote from railroads.

THE CROP OF POLITICIANS IN BISMARCK IS VERY LIGHT THIS YEAR.

RURAL readers should peruse carefully the announcement elsewhere of the coming primary meetings to elect delegates to the coming county convention.

THE HERALD truthfully remarks that reading the daily TRIBUNE creates an impression that Bismarck has no wholesale houses. There is not a line in the columns of the TRIBUNE indicating that there are any wholesale houses in Bismarck.

The new land office which has just been established at Huron is already rushed with business, hundreds of people pouring into the country to enter claims. Travelers from Huron report that it is well nigh impossible to get a sleeping place in the Huron hotels. It speaks volumes for Dakota.

DR. W. A. BURLEIGH, who knows Judge Brookings and southern Dakota about as well as any other man, passed east from Miles City on the North Pacific, Monday, en route to St. Paul. He told the Fargo Argus that Judge Brookings would run about as much of a race with Capt. Raymond for congress as he would with the world's champion walker in a pedestrian contest.

THE EDITOR of the Herald has dealt in crooked whisky so long that he now considers it the greatest kind of impropriety for a man to drink beer. Actuated by this instinct he accuses the TRIBUNE of insult in its friends among the Germans by stating that they like their beer. The Herald is badly off. It should not pitch into the TRIBUNE and its German readers, because their tastes differ from the corrupted one of the Herald man.

JOSEPH LEIGHTON has unbounded faith in Miles City, as is evidenced by his extensive investments at that point. His rents in Miles City now amount to over \$47 per day. Mr. Leighton, though a young man, is certainly one of the most enterprising, careful, energetic and successful business men in the whole northwest, and if the tide does not turn he will become one of the wealthy men of the country—a distinction which he certainly deserves.

VENNER is certainly a remarkable weather prophet. Although he has made some miscalculations, his predictions on the whole have come true. He foretold the present cold snap, and for the balance of the week he sees the following rather gloomy state of affairs: "Very stormy, with snow-falls in western and northern sections, southern Minnesota and eastern Dakota. Storms on lakes and at Milwaukee and Chicago. Storms will extend to Cincinnati. General snow falls 17th and 18th. Cold weather in Iowa, severe weather towards Des Moines. A terrible week of storms in all sections. Snow in England." There was a snowfall of five inches at Deadwood Sunday night, and the TRIBUNE would not be surprised if it should snow generally throughout the northwest, except in the Missouri valley, where the temperature is tempered by the mild mannered orenooks.

SENATOR McMillan, of Minnesota, is recognized as one of the ablest and most useful members of the national senate. Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, in a recent address paid Mr. McMillan this tribute, which the TRIBUNE reproduces with pleasure: "The chairman of the committee is Senator McMillan, late chief justice of Minnesota. He is a man of as pure and high character as any chief justice who ever sat on the bench in Massachusetts. His life, before he came to the senate, had been devoted to other pursuits than politics. The people of that state, uneasy under the political complaints that existed eight years ago, called him from his bench to the national service. He is conspicuous for his conscientious, faithful study of public measures, and for his rigid economy. I served with him for four years on the committee on claims, of which he was chairman."

JUDGE BROOKINGS, of Sioux Falls, having been nominated by the democratic territorial committee for delegate in place of Col. Steele, who peremptorily declined to run, the Sioux City Journal says: "Judge Brookings is an old resident of the territory, and has been prominently identified with its interests almost from its organization. He was formerly a republican, and at one time was one of the associate justices of the territory, and later was a candidate for the republican nomination for delegate, but was not successful. Disappointed ambition caused him to lose all love for his party, from which he gradually drifted away, until it would seem he had floated directly into

the democratic camp, and cast his political anchor there. He stands no show whatever of being elected, for Col. Raymond is sure of a majority ranging anywhere from 10,000 to 20,000."

The editor of the Lake county Leader, a paper published somewhere in southern Dakota, while admitting that North Dakota is enjoying a good sized boom, says it is behind southern Dakota in the matter of "good, substantial home-making." He recently visited the country along the North Pacific railroad, and says it is all wheat and no houses. Does this man honestly suppose that a country where, as he says, nothing but wheat shocks were visible in all directions, will long remain houseless? The astute editor also complains that we do business up here on too large a scale. Hear him: "A 5,000 acre field for one man is only ordinary. They own self-binding by the dozen, steam threshers, and everything to do business in bonanza style. To go into North Dakota with one team of horses and empty hands and undertake to make a livelihood at raising wheat would be all folderol. The man who attempted it would either be compelled to jump the country or starve the first year." Talk like this doesn't make good nonsense. Dakota is full of farmers who are very successfully cultivating from 160 acres to twice that amount of land; and another crop next year such as we enjoyed this will set them solid on their financial pins. The Leader man in his article intended to make it appear that North Dakota is inferior to the southern portion of the territory, but he is honest in stating what he actually saw on his North Pacific trip, and so the article is pretty good North Dakota boom literature after all.

THE COMMON OPINION concerning the tragedy at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch office is that the editor shot in self defense. The affair has created more excitement than any other criminal event which has occurred in St. Louis for years, on account of the wide acquaintance and brilliant abilities of the participants. The following brief notices may be of interest in connection with the murder: John A. Cockrell is about forty years of age, and is a splendid specimen of physical and mental activity. He first achieved distinction as managing editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer, going to that city from the interior of the state about 1870. As the executive head of the Enquirer he organized its news department on an effective basis, and made its editorial columns scintillate with the flights of his genius. In fact, so successfully and quickly was the work wrought out he attracted general attention, out of as well as in the profession. To administer to John McLean's vaulting ambition Mr. Cockrell was invited to take a European trip for his health. When he returned he found young McLean in his chair and sought employment elsewhere. For a while he had charge of the Washington Post, but Stilson Hutchins, the proprietor, hampered him so that his work was not effective, and he quitted that paper in disgust, and drifted to St. Louis, where he repeated his brilliant career of the Enquirer on the Post-Dispatch, taking the fragments of several bankrupt concerns, and in connection with Mr. Pulitzer, making out of them the best evening paper ever published there. The Post-Dispatch, under his management, became a newspaper bristling with meaty matter and sparkling in editorial treatment. Cockrell is not only a good manager, but a brilliant writer as well.

Judge Stayback, as he is best known in St. Louis, was a lawyer of ability and a local politician of prominence, aged about fifty. He was in especial demand as a stump speaker where it was desirable that somebody should be treated to a tongue-lashing. In the art of invective his natural gifts were generally recognized, and he had no lack of opportunity to train his peculiar talents. St. Louis has always been a fertile field for factious contention and vituperative denunciation in the press and on the platform. Indulgence in this vicious practice has at last borne bloody fruit and robbed a family of its head, and journalism suffers a stain in a cloud upon the life of a brilliant member of its profession.

TERRITORIAL COMMITTEE.
At the recent meeting of the territorial republican committee in Canton, these members were present, either in person or by proxy: E. P. Wells, chairman; William Cuppell, E. W. Caldwell and C. T. McCoy, of southeastern Dakota; A. J. Plowman, H. M. Gregg and A. C. Bowland, of the Black Hills; W. F. Steele, B. W. Benson and H. F. Miller, of North Dakota; E. W. Caldwell, of Sioux Falls, was elected secretary. The resignation of F. M. Goodykoontz as member was accepted, and at his request J. H. King, of Chamberlain, was chosen to fill the vacancy. The members of the committee located in southeastern Dakota, Black Hills and North Dakota were appointed sub-committees for their respective sections, to have charge of matters under the supervision of the full committee. On motion, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the event of the chairman of the committee ceasing to be a resident of Dakota territory by reason of the division of the territory, his successor shall be empowered to continue the committee, and act as chairman thereof until a chairman is duly chosen.

Resolved, That in the event of the division of Dakota territory the members of this committee of the republican party shall perform the functions of the republican party committee for the said portion until such time as a new central committee shall be duly selected by a regular convention called by the committee for such northern portion.

On motion the following resolutions were also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this committee shall be entitled to a seat at the grand drawing of the Commonwealth District of the Commonwealth of the Territories, and shall be entitled to receive some severe punishment for their negligence when they might have had \$30,000 for only \$2 invested. Delay not, but send your order for tickets to R. M. Boardman, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

Physical Suffering.
No one can realize, except by personal experience, the misery and bodily endurement suffered from dysentery, indigestion, constipation and other diseases of the stomach. Burdick Blood Bitters are a positive cure for this distress of all diseases. Price, \$1, trial size 10 cents.

Whereas, Experience has demonstrated that much useless bitterness and trouble may be avoided at territorial conventions by giving in advance ample opportunity to all republicans to know what will be required of county delegations seeking admission to future conventions; therefore be it

Resolved, That the republican territorial central committee hereby sets forth the following rules for the guidance of central committees in choosing delegates to territorial conventions:

1. When the call is made by the territorial central committee for a territorial convention for nominating a candidate or for sending delegates to a national convention, or for any other purposes the call shall specify the point at which, and the room, in which the convention shall assemble, and the date and hour at which it shall be called to order by the chairman of the central committee.

2. The call shall also contain a recommendation of some particular day on which the county central committee shall convene the respective county conventions, and also suggest the date and hour for the holding of the precinct caucuses to send delegates thereto, the purpose being to provide that county conventions shall all be held on the same day after at least three weeks' notice, and the precinct caucuses all the same day, after at least ten days' notice, and not more than five days prior to the county convention.

3. While the territorial central committee does not assume to make these rules imperative, yet a strict compliance therewith on the part of county committees will facilitate the preparation of a roll of those delegates entitled to participate in the temporary organization of the convention.

5. In furtherance of the objects set forth, the chairman and secretary of county conventions will be requested to furnish the territorial central committee copies of their call and list of delegates elected thereunder.

On motion, the chairman and secretary were directed to prepare an address to the republican voters of Dakota, setting forth the necessity for united action and a full vote.

STILL GO WEST, YOUNG MAN.

The Drovers' Journal, which is published at the great stock yards of Chicago, has seen so much grain and so many thousands of head of stock coming from the Northwest lately that it has come to the conclusion Horace Greeley was a great philosopher. It says: "Taking our standpoint in New York at the time Horace Greeley gave utterance to the words, 'Go west, young man,' and looking over the vast region of wild land that lay open inviting settlement and looking today at the advance that has been made and is rapidly being made in the settlement and improvement of the great west, and it looks as if the old philosopher Greeley must have been possessed of an amount of intuitive knowledge of the then future amounting almost to inspiration. At the time that sage advice given Iowa was a young state; Kansas and Nebraska were in their infancy; Colorado was a wild, mountainous territory; settlement had just begun in Wisconsin and the same as to Minnesota. Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming were full of savage Indians. But what a field any part of all this great west was for settlement by industrious young men. It would take a vast deal more room than we can spare to tell how civilization and the settling influences have rolled over all the country embraced within the states and territories we have named. The government has sold its rich lands through all this vast region by millions of acres, and steadily the land thus sold has been coming under cultivation. Railroad building through all this country has been pushed with wonderful energy, and cities and towns have been built with amazing rapidity and in full finished proportions. Indeed, from our standpoint named until the present day, and the transition that has been made from wild wilderness to the present well settled and prosperous condition, is of the truly tragic kind. Under the transformation, the wigwam of the Indian over a large portion of the country referred to has given place to stately dwellings, churches, school houses, mills and manufactories. The old Indian trails have given place to the mighty railroad, and the buffalo, elk and deer have given place to horses, cattle and sheep, and all this, because the Indian has given place to the white man. It is but a little time since St. Paul was a way-mark on the outer boundary of our civilization towards the Great Northwest as a mart of trade. She bought furs in the proper season, brought to her merchants from Manitoba and farther west by dog teams, and she loaded these, then common carriers, with merchandise for far out frontier use in return. Since these times the great flouring mills at Minneapolis have risen up to be the greatest of their kind in the world, and the then great, wild region lying beyond now produces their wheat supply. But even now the great tide of immigration, of settlement, of unbounded prosperity, is rolling in upon all this vast country in ever-increasing volume, and the same advice that Greeley gave so many years ago is good and sound to-day."

The Reading Room.
The free reading rooms have been subjected to the most thorough renovation during the past week. The ladies have made an extra effort to make the place comfortable and cozy for the winter, and that they have succeeded will be seen upon entering this most popular of resorts in Bismarck. A bright base-burner sits in the center, the latest magazines and papers, books and periodicals of all kinds, say come, the smiling faces of the ladies say come and the TRIBUNE says go and spend an evening where you are surrounded by the most refined influences that the most critical mind could suggest. Strangers in the city will find a home-like welcome and an idle moment could not be spent more creditably than at this institution.

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Arabi Pasha May be Hanged.
and those who neglect buying a ticket to the grand drawing of the Commonwealth District of the Commonwealth of the Territories, and who do not observe some severe punishment for their negligence when they might have had \$30,000 for only \$2 invested. Delay not, but send your order for tickets to R. M. Boardman, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

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CURRENT COMMENT.

BENSON'S LANDING has received a new name Livingston.

W. M. LOWE, member of congress from Alabama, and a very able man, died last Thursday at Huntsville.

A young man who attended a St. Paul theatre one night recently with his hair braided created a decided sensation.

COL. SLAYBACK was one of the lions of Lake Minnetonka, the Minneapolis resort, which the colonel had made his summer home for many years.

The Jamestown republicans have nominated county officers as follows: Register of deeds, L. B. Miner; treasurer, John J. Verling; sheriff, John A. Moor.

EMORY A. STROMS, the brilliant Chicago lawyer, who attended in the trial of Col. Cookrell for the killing of Col. Slayback. Most people, however, thinks the editor has a "walk-away."

THE YELLOWSTONE PRESS, a real nice paper, which has just appeared in Glendive, says "the Bismarck TRIBUNE is one of the brightest and newest of western papers." The "mash" is mutual.

JAMESTOWN ALERT: Elmer was arrested last night under warrant in the hands of Sheriff McKeechie, on the charge of pursuing his business without a license, and gave bonds for his appearance to answer the charge this morning.

THE MILES CITY PRESS says the cattle shippers of Montana, who have lost money in protracted delays in the transferring of stock across the mountains, are mighty glad when trains get to running across the river on the bridge.

LUSON STAR: Col. P. Donan's reputation is getting world wide and soon he will be known as St. Patrick No. 2 of Dakota. The first St. Patrick had to deal with frogs in Ireland. The second one deals exclusively in No. 1 Hard and Corky pigeons.

DAKOTA AIR is conducive to literary inspiration. Mrs. E. S. Tupper, of Lincoln county, has just secured the prize offered by the Youth's Companion for the best original story. As an exchange, truly remarks, Boston has to come to Dakota for literature.

SIOUX CITY JOURNAL: Mrs. Edwards, of the Fargo Argus, has been nominated by the republicans of her district for the territorial legislature. The chair of David Davis in congress or

THE JEANNETTE INQUIRY.

THE FACTS DEVELOPED BEFORE THE BOARD.

Danenhower Before the Investigators
Burial of Col. Slayback—Sensational Developments in Star Route Matters.

Danenhower Tells What He Knows.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The examination of Lieut. Danenhower was resumed before the Jeannette board of inquiry this morning. An interesting feature of the proceedings was the introduction of the evidence of the log books of the Jeannette and the original muster rolls and charts, with the time cases in which they were carried by Capt. DeLong's party through their desperate wanderings in Siberia. The papers all bore marks of the severe usage to which they had been subjected, and several were almost illegible. The original plans of the Jeannette, before the alterations were made upon her, and the plans showing repairs and alterations made at the Maryland navy yard, were put in evidence and were identified by Danenhower. Danenhower was asked to give the names, the rank and grade of the ship's company, which he did, referring to the ship's book to refresh his memory. He stated that the entire company, on leaving San Francisco, numbered thirty-two; that the Chinaman, Ah Sing, was discharged at St. Michael, Alaska, and provided with a passage back to San Francisco, and Alexy, another Indian, enlisted to accompany the expedition as a sailor and dog driver; that the company numbered thirty-three all told, when the Jeannette entered the Arctic ocean. The witness was then asked to give a running account of the cruise, from the date of leaving San Francisco, July 8, 1879, until she sank June 30, 1881, and he began his narrative, using the ship's log for dates and to refresh his memory. Incidents of the voyage were freely touched upon, and at 2:30 p.m., when the court adjourned for the day, Lieut. Danenhower had reached that point in his narrative at which, at 1:10 p.m., Aug. 30, 1879, the Jeannette entered the Arctic ocean, and laid her course for the southeast cape of Wrangelland (as it was then called). He will resume his testimony this morning. The proposed order of inquiry into the loss of the Jeannette is as follows: First, the condition of the vessel on her departure from San Francisco. Second, her management up to the time of her departure. Third, her losses. Fourth, the provisions made and the plans adopted for the several boat crews upon their leaving the wreck. Fifth, the efforts made by the various officers for the safety of the parties under their charge and for the relief of other parties. Sixth, the general conduct and merits of each and all of the officers and men of the expedition.

Interesting Star Route Disclosures.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Senning London special says: Attorney General Brewster, in an interview in Philadelphia, yesterday, stated that important arrests in the star route bribery matter would be made by the government. That among those arrested would be one or two persons in the department of justice, who had been used as spies for defendants, and who appear to be deeply implicated in the attempts to corrupt jurors on behalf of the defense, and that, moreover, the defendants have obtained information from some of their numerous spies that the government contemplated such action, and would, within a short time, issue an article to the press, disclosing the facts that have long been within the knowledge of the defendants and take the credit for the public of being the exposers of wrong doing. The prophecy of the attorney general is to be verified sooner than he had been anticipated. The article was written for publication today to such persons as would agree to publish it in full, or to be induced to think it worth purchase, at an exorbitant price. It would occupy about one page of the Tribune. Special care has been taken to furnish it free to such as have sympathized with the star route, while attempts have also been made to induce editors of other papers to think it had a special value by fixing a large price upon it in the hope that its publication might be then secured as genuine sensational news. The document has been prepared by a clever attorney and its spirit and purport are to be known to the star route people by forestalling the action of the government in making the contemplated arrests, and to cause the public to think that the effort to bring the guilty men to justice proceeded from the side of the defense. It is in short, a shrewd device of traitorous lawyers to help a desperate case by seeming to expose the attempts at bribery. The voluntary disclosure by this publication on the part of the star route people can hardly fail to show the existing desperation of their case. The star route organization recently changed that the government had a system of espionage which existed over judge, jury and opposing counsel. This evidence or confession, which they themselves furnish, will, government counsel hope, show that the star route people placed spies in the department of justice, and that the approaches to Forsman Dickson, while they were in fact made substantially in the manner and form as he has charged, were nevertheless part of the great plot of the defense.

Col. Slayback's Funeral.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—The funeral of Col. A. W. Slayback was attended by hundreds of people, citizens of St. Louis and surrounding country. All day long there was a constant stream of people toward the residence of the deceased, and as the hour for the funeral drew near, the crowd about the house thickened and grew, until it seemed that the whole population of the city had turned out to pay tribute of affection to his memory. The ceremonies were of the simplest character, according to the rites of the Episcopal church, no sermon being preached. Rev. P. G. Robert, of the Church of the Holy Communion, officiated. The scenes in the house were of the most sorrowful and impressive character. An immense crowd passed through the house and looked on the face of the dead. There were visitors early in the morning, and by the middle of the forenoon the crowd through the house had become a steady one, and it continued so until the hour for religious ceremonies. Over 5,000 people attended the remains to the grave in Bellefontaine cemetery. There were 300 members of the Legion of Honor and the St. Louis Lodge of Elks, the Bar association and the Knights of St. Patrick attended in a body, besides hundreds of ex-soldiers of both armies during the war. Gov. Crittenden and United States Senator Cockrell came down from the capital, and men of prominence and note from all parts of the state were in attendance. The art and resources of the florists in the city were taxed to the utmost, and the floral tributes were undoubtedly the most magnificent ever seen at a funeral in St. Louis.

Bonanza for the Lawyers.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 17.—The late James Nickerson of this city left an estate amounting to several million dollars which was distributed among his wife, two sons and two daughters. The youngest daughter, Josephine, who was one of the trustees under the

bill, a few months ago came to the conclusion that the property was not being properly handled. She has made a trust deed of the property to two prominent lawyers, who attempted to get possession of about \$100,000 worth of securities in the vaults of the Boston Safe Deposit company, which had been placed there by Miss Nickerson and her brother George jointly. It was found that she had either lost her key or it was in the possession of George, and the manager of the deposit vaults refused to allow the trustees to obtain access to the securities, on the ground that Miss Josephine and George Nickerson were tenants in common. A bill in equity was therefore brought against George and the Boston Safe Deposit company, and, to-day, an interlocutory motion was made to allow Miss Nickerson to have the securities during the pending bill, alleging that she has no other means of support. No decision has been reached. Effort was being made by other members of the family to commit Miss Nickerson to an asylum, but was abandoned.

A Jealous Woman's Desperation.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 17.—Mr. Harmon, a druggist at Swede Point, was shot yesterday by a young lady named Hattie Myers, a milliner of that place. It is reported that the tragedy grew out of a love affair. Harmon is alleged to have been keeping company with Miss Myers for years. A few weeks ago he went east and returned on Thursday with a wife. Yesterday he and his wife were in a hardware store, where they met Miss Myers. Harmon introduced his wife to the lady who immediately took from her pocket a revolver and shot Harmon, the ball taking effect in the neck below the ear. After the shooting she attempted to shoot herself, but the revolver was taken away. She then procured a knife and attempted suicide with that, but it was prevented. She claims that at Harmon's instigation she gave up home and friends for him, and that if she cannot live with him she must determine that no one else shall. Harmon is in a critical condition; not at his wife's request Miss Myers has not been arrested.

An N. P. Accident.

BRAINERD, Oct. 17.—An accident occurred at Norman for 7:15 last evening occasioned by the end of a flat car tipping over the platform of a caboose which was being backed up; the two portions of the train striking so hard in consequence of the misundertanding of a signal. A number of workmen were standing on the platform of the caboose, among whom the following men were injured: Joe Lesh, a Finlander, both legs off; Dan Phillips, German, one leg off; Elick Earl, Finlander, broken thigh; James, Finlander, broken wrist; Luck Talburt, Finlander, contusion in one knee; Isky Johnson, Finlander, injured in his side. The men were at once placed on the train and brought to the general hospital of the relief association here, and three amputations were made. All are doing well, and it is improbable that any deaths will result.

Gladstone to Retire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—Senning London special says: Once again is the belief current among Mr. Gladstone's friends that the premier intends absolutely to announce his intention to retire to private life in his forthcoming Midlothian speeches. There is every reason to believe that this is Mr. Gladstone's seriously meditated plan. With Ireland comparatively tranquil, and with a halo of glory from the Egyptian war around his head, there never would be a better time for him to bid a pathetic adieu to the public after a career in the house of commons of half a century. He will certainly be succeeded by the Marquis of Hartington, consequently the radicals as well as the whigs will make great efforts to induce the premier to change his decision.

A Nervous Cashier.

ALBIA, Iowa, Oct. 17.—When the officers went to bring D. M. Miller, the cashier of the Monroe county bank, before the magistrate yesterday, they found the prisoner in bed on account of nervous prostration. The case was continued until next Friday. In the meantime forgeries are continually coming to light. Notes to the amount of thousands of dollars, used by Miller as collateral security to depositors and to borrow money on, have been presented and pronounced forged. Such a collateral factory was never before heard of in this section. The general opinion is that nothing can save him from the penitentiary.

The President at Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 17.—President Arthur took his departure on the evening train for New York. His son enters college here. President Arthur made a brief address from the steps of Dr. McCosh's residence to the students, in which he said placed much confidence in Princeton college, a statement which was received with rounds of applause. Many flags were displayed in honor of the event.

A Yankee Crank in England.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—A commercial traveler named Brookshaw has been committed for trial for threatening to murder the Prince of Wales unless he received money from him. The threat was made in a letter to Col. Tressel to the Prince. The prisoner is apparently a crank. He said he served several years in the United States army.

Kicked to Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 17.—At an early hour this morning two parties of young men, one composed of roughs, met and a quarrel ensued, resulting in the murder of one of them in a most brutal manner. Albert Wilbur was knocked down by Michael Scanlan and kicked in the side until dead. His body was a horrible sight when the police found it.

Caught in the Prairie Fire.

WATERTOWN, D. T., Oct. 17.—The worst prairie fire ever seen in this locality is raging. A 2 year old daughter of D. T. Governor was caught on the prairie and burned to death.

Twas Time for Him to Die.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 17.—David Brownell, an old man aged 70 years, outraged a child of Fred Camp, a conductor, last night. Being caught in the act he committed suicide by cutting his throat with a pocket knife.

A Parallel Case.

The crossing at the corner of Third and Main streets seems to be considerably like the road on the cabin of the squatter of "Arkansas Traveller" fame—when it rains it can't be built, and when it doesn't rain, it isn't needed. The TRIBUNE intends to keep its eye on this cross-walk for it cannot afford to have its patrons wade through the mud to reach its counting room, and hopes to see a walk there ere many days have flown.

Jay Gould Owns Millions

and is eager to give up his power, but he commenced with a much larger sum of money than the Commonwealth Distribution Co. offer in their next grand distribution of prizes, at Louisville Ky., Oct. 31st. Tickets only \$2. Address R. M. Boardman, Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE ON TRACK

At Spiritwood, D. T., any part of 4,000 bushels of extra fine potatoes
Address CUYLER ADAMS.

NORTHWEST NOTES.

The townsite at Benson's Landing is being planted. It is reported that the Miles City stock yards are to be removed to Rosebud. It is rumored in Bozeman that six men were killed in the recent riot at Cooke City.

The first white child born in Forsythe, M. T., made its appearance a few mornings since.

The North Pacific company will establish a ferry across the Yellowstone at Forsythe.

A Butte printer has made an invention for changing a wagon into a bob sled at moment's notice.

The Inter Mountain has discovered a hermit who lives in a hole dug in a bank of earth just south of Butte.

It is stated that a large railroad hospital will shortly be erected at Miles City by the Railway Benevolent association.

John C. Rens, of Butte, is suffering from phlyctenous ulcerations of the cornea and is in danger of losing his eyesight.

Ellery, the defaulting bookkeeper at Butte, has not yet been heard of, although he had but a few hours the start of the officers.

In Benton at the present time pine wood sells at \$18 per cord, cottonwood \$12 to \$15, and coal at from \$15 to \$20 per ton.

The Butte Miner advocates the establishment of a morgue in that city, so that the remains of dead people can be kept awhile for identification.

A little promiscuous shooting was indulged in at a Butte beer hall one day last week, resulting in wounding two of the "girls"—one perhaps fatally.

Last week Geo. Hatch, representing Mandan parties, bought 2,700 breeding ewes of Oscar Stephens, of Meagher county, paying \$3.50 a head for them.

Joe Meeks, the owner of the famous Meeks mine at Barker, has been arrested at Benton on a charge of breaking into a house and stealing a small sum of money.

The grading for depot grounds in West Deer Lodge is about completed, and it is said the depot building is all ready for shipment, to be erected as soon as the track is completed.

Billings Post: Grant's engineering party are now engaged in locating the Park branch of the North Pacific from Benson's, the survey having proved the route to Bozeman to be impracticable.

Collins K. Thurber, division superintendent of Gilmer, Salisbury & Co.'s stage line from Miles City to Junction died suddenly at Hyde's ranch on Frosto-Death a couple of weeks ago. His disease was liver complaint.

Miles City Daily Press: Black Wolf is the chief who is reported as leading a band of 300 Cheyennes from Pine Ridge agency to Fort Keogh, where the Wolf and his followers hope to find friends with well stocked larders. The industrious agency Indians may have some difficulty in keeping the hungry Wolf and the pack from the doors of their tepees. The Cheyennes above Miles City are a quiet and industrious community, and the advent of their shiftless cousins may make life a problem for them this winter, and at the same time occasion the authorities some annoyance. Black Wolf and his band are said to be peacefully inclined and only ask to be let alone of their long march of 300 miles. Their heirs are good and their appetites will be by the time they break into their cousins' camp. Thomas Gray, of Pumpkin Creek, sold to our citizens today the carcass of a dressed two-year-old steer which weighed, net, 804 pounds. If anyone can beat it we would like to repeat it.

MacLeod (N. W. T.) Gazette: There are frequent complaints about Indians roaming about the country and stealing from the ranchers. The Scarce Indians, while returning from their last visit to MacLeod, caused Mr. McMillan, at Sheep Creek, much trouble and anxiety, even going so far as to pick the chinking out from between the logs and steal some of his clothes. It is to be regretted that these bands of Indians are allowed to wander over the country at will, bearing their arms. Settlers like Mr. McMillan, who are completely isolated, separated from neighbors by many miles, are entirely at their mercy. The Indians know this, and are not slow to take advantage of it. No Indian should be allowed to leave his reserve without a permit, and the sooner this is brought about the better for all concerned. They should not be encouraged in their visits to the different settlements. If they were resolutely refused grub while on their reserve, and could not get enough to carry them back to it if they leave, they would very soon get tired of starting out on what they would know to be an unsuccessful bumming tour.

Baldwin Independent: It is understood that Alex. Dinsmore, who has charge of the track laying force on the North Pacific east of Bozeman, expresses his willingness to gamble on completing the track to Benson's Landing this season. The Butte Miner says that an order has been received and surveyors set at work to lay out a road from Stuart station to New Chicago, taking in Cable City, Silver Lake District, Phillipsburg and the latest find, "Clear Creek" camps, in its course.

The country can expect to be greeted at any time with the news of the total annihilation of the male portion of Helena, M. T. The young ladies there have organized a kissing club, and jealousy is already a foot deep all over the town.

The powder works at Silver Bow Junction are now in constant and successful operation, and the company is shipping powder to various points in the territory.

It is stated they can manufacture all the powder needed in Montana, and the owners of the works expect to supply Idaho

and part of Wyoming with powder.

Baldwin Independent: The Glendivers are highly pleased with the organization of their (Dawson) county, and well they may. They have been flying as tail to the Custer county kite about long enough.

They can now enjoy the luxury of making their own assessments, and expending their own money where it will do some good.

Yellowstone Journal: A band of Indians with bad hearts are in full paint and feathers on the Bell Fourche. They are believed to be from the Rosebud and Pine Ridge agency. The first act of hostility was to strip a trapper named Huggins, of all his supplies, and to set him on foot. The Indian police report that there were 400 of them in the band, but it is thought there are not more than 200 or 300 of them. From the general outlook and this overt act of hostility it is pretty clear that there will yet be trouble among the Southern Sioux, unless the government takes prompt action in the premises.

A Forsyth correspondent of the Miles City Press says the town is "almost a model to town," so far as order is concerned, the rough element which prevailed there in the fore part of the season having moved on, and given place to the steadier, more industrious class of citizens who are busy at their own affairs, building homes for themselves and families, or fixing up the abodes they already possess for the winter. The North Pacific hospital tents that have long been pitched near the town have been taken down, and packed and shipped to Billings. This leaves the town without a physician, and the correspondent intimates that this is a good point for a doctor.

Yellowstone Journal: Mr. Redwood, the accomplished artist who is sketching the country along the line of the North Pacific to illustrate Mr. Ingerson's articles in Harper's Magazine, is now in Missoula en route from the west, and will probably be here shortly. Miles City is bound to become the social, educational and commercial centre of Montana. It is predicted for our town that it will have ten thousand inhabitants before the close of the present decade. Leading stockraisers contemplate building houses here that they may have good educational facilities, and enjoy the social benefits of living in town. Street fakirs are giving the boys plenty of opportunity to make money without working for it.

Glendive Times: Antone Klaus, Sr., came up from Jamestown, Saturday last. He is much pleased with the appearance and business of the Merrill House, of which he is part proprietor. He is making arrangements for a special excursion soon, on which occasion a grand opening will be given. Mr. Klaus proposes to reside in Glendive this winter, as he deems

the climate of the Yellowstone superior to that of North Dakota.... Drs. McIntosh and Duncan have been appointed physicians and surgeons for the North Pacific railroad company, for the portion of the road from Little Missouri to Billings. This is a position of some importance, and we are pleased to see Glendive appointed to it..... There is a great scarcity of workmen at the railroad works. They have sent to St. Paul twice for men, without avail. Their force is large, but from the extent of the works now going on, many more are needed.

Butte Inter-Miner: The railroad system projected and in process of construction in Dakota will furnish important connections for Montana commerce and travel. The North Pacific railroad crosses North Dakota from east to west 370 miles. The Chicago & Northwestern has extended its line well into North Dakota, and is working on a direct line to Bismarck. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad is also extending its Hastings & Dakota division to Bismarck. A line of road is projected leading north of Bismarck into the Mouse river country, and still another northwest into the Saskatchewan region. Both of these lines will be built by the North Pacific. Still another line is projected from Winnipeg to Bismarck, and another from Bismarck to the Black Hills. The latter is also likely to be constructed under the auspices of the North Pacific.

Bozeman Courier: Most of the merchants of Bozeman are complaining of the great injustice done them by the Union Pacific railroad, in charging them about double contract rates for freight, and then withholding the rebate for an indefinite period, ostensibly as a guarantee that the shippers will comply strictly with their season's contracts. We are informed that in many instances the railroad company is thus withholding several thousand dollars, to the great inconvenience and detriment of our merchants, who need their cash capital with which to successfully carry on their business. If the Union Pacific management desire in any degree to retain the good will and patronage of Montana merchants they will do well to look into and properly adjust the matter complained of. Rates of interest are too high in Montana, and profits on goods are now too low for merchants to successfully carry on their business unless they can have the continuous and exclusive use of their own cash capital.

Bozeman Courier: The Butte Miner advocates the establishment of a morgue in that city, so that the remains of dead people can be kept awhile for identification.

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THE TRIBUNE TELEGRAMS

BRINGING THE NEWS OF THE WORLD TO THE SLOPE.

Slayback's Pistol—Cowboys at Devil's Lake—Pugnacious Paddlers—Ingersoll and the Late Star Route Jury—Etc.

Another Flurry in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—Quite a sensation was created this afternoon by a report which was in circulation on the street, that Morris Michael, a pawnbroker at No. 6 Fourth street, had declared that the pistol that John M. McGuffin had testified to having taken away from Col. Slayback in the shooting affair at the Post-Dispatch office last Friday evening, really belonged to Slayback, and that he (Michael) had sold it to him. Dr. Frank, the coroner, late this evening recalled the jury which sat on the inquest, and summoned Michael before it, who swore that he identified the weapon as one sold to Col. Slayback about four months ago. This establishes the ownership of the pistol, about which there has been much doubt, and overthrows that part of Clapton's testimony which stated that Slayback was not armed. In fact it changes the aspect of the whole affair, and is regarded by Cockrel's friends as an additional and very strong point in his favor.

A Cowboy Invasion.

GRAND FORKS, Oct. 16.—W. T. Simlett and T. C. Wolcott, prominent residents of the Devil's Lake country, in an interview, say that everything is not going along at Devil's Lake with the sweet serenity that is desired by Lieutenant Creel. All his fine timber claims on Rock Island have been jumped by Montana cowboys, who have come to stay, and are not to be bulldozed by any threats. Creel is patrolling the country with a posse of men, armed with Winchester rifles, and has ordered several parties off, but they refuse to go. There are nearly four thousand acres of timber on Rock Island, and the Creel syndicate were of the opinion that they had it pretty fat, but they had not considered the cowboy contingency. It is said that prominent parties at Larimore are at the bottom of the scheme.

They Wanted Butter.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 16.—Wm. H. Roosa, commission merchant, doing a business in the heart of the city, was knocked down at noon to day while in his store alone, the clerk being gone to dinner, and robbed of \$250 which was in his pocketbook. Two men visited the store, and desired to see some butter, and one went with Roosa to the back end of the store to examine the butter, which was in an ice box. His partner sat at the front door, undoubtedly standing guard. While Roosa was bending over the ice box he was knocked senseless, probably with a shotgun. He remained unconscious until the return of the clerk, fifteen minutes later. It was one of the boldest and most successful villainies that has been perpetrated for a long time in this city.

Puddlers in war Paint.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 16.—Since the failure of the iron strike evidence of internal dissension in the Amalgamated association has been cropping out, and at last an open revolt has been made by the puddlers. They have issued a circular in which they speak of the acts of the finished in returning to work, as cowardly and cringing, and accuse President Jarrett with being a morosus and dexterous in his duties. They ask President Jarrett to resign, and furthermore are trying to get other lodges of the association to join in the request. They will undoubtedly strike when an opportunity affords.

His Mourners Will be Few.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Oct. 16.—James and Edie Beauray, the desperadoes who killed the city marshal of Caldwell, on the 23d of last June, who attempted to murder Deputy Sheriff Signs, of Van Zandt county, Texas, some time ago, and who belonged to the gang that planned the robbery of the Texas & Pacific railroad train near Dallas, about a month ago, but which was frustrated by a heavy storm, were overtaken by a posse under Constable Harvey, near Sunset, Wednesday, and the former was instantly killed.

The Chicago Herald in Trouble.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—W. Scott Smith, of Washington, to-day filed a bill in the circuit court asking the appointment of a receiver for the Chicago Morning Herald, and an injunction to restrain the holders of two mortgages, aggregating \$30,000, from foreclosing the same on the ground that they were fraudulently given in aid of an alleged conspiracy to defraud complainant and other stockholders.

Some Interesting Affidavits.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The Post publishes an interview with Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, embodying a number of affidavits, which he makes public for the purpose of showing that several jurors in the late star route trial were approached by employees of the department of justice, and that these employees regularly reported the proceedings from day to day to the department or to some officer thereof.

A Crooked Pension Officer.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 16.—Considerable excitement was caused in Madison to-day, by the arrest of Col. Thomas Reynolds, who was for a number of years state pension agent. The arrest was made upon complaint of Lucien Richardson, government detective, charging Reynolds with having forged names of persons claiming pensions, whereby the government was defrauded of \$5,000.

The Lawlessness of the Far East.

BOSTON, Oct. 16.—Chas. F. Childs, foreman of the Cambridge cemetery, while driving on Coolidge avenue, Cambridge, at 10:30 this morning, was attacked by two men who shot him in the eye and took from him \$600. Childs injuries are not fatal. The attack occurred in the most public part of Cambridge.

Heavy Robbery at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 16.—Burglars broke into Zieler's jewelry store, opposite the Morton house, last night, drilled into a heavy safe, and carried away three hundred dollars belonging to customers, \$600 and diamonds and jewelry, the total value of the plunder being between \$9,000 and \$10,000.

Uncle Simon's Opinion.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 16.—Simon Cameron, when spoken to this morning in relation to the report that an effort was making to secure Beaver's withdrawal from the head of the republican state ticket, declared he did not believe there was a word of truth in it, and he looked forward to Beaver's election.

Tackling the Devil on his own Ground.

FARGO, D. T., Oct. 16.—The Congregational ministers of the northwest met in session to-day. Minnesota and Dakota are well represented.

sisted, and business of much moment to the church is being transacted. The guests are entertained by the citizens of Fargo.

The Yellowstone Excursion.

The last excursion party of the season for the Yellowstone valley passed west last Monday, Mr. B. Hall, excursion agent, in charge. The party was a jolly one, and Magee's commissary car made the arrangements about as complete as one could wish. Although the party was not as large as it would have been had the weather been more inviting, yet there was one sleeper comfortably filled. Among the excursionists the reporter was able, during the train's halt, at the depot, to make the acquaintance of the following:

F. Haverstrahl, Philadelphia; C. A. Stephens, of Youth's Companion, Boston; Webb and Charles Perry, Richmond, Ind.; C. B. Salberg, one of the heavy wholesale grocers of La Crosse, Wis.; B. C. Bowman, Williamsport, Pa.; J. A. J. Quinn, New England passenger agent of the North Pacific, Boston; C. Woodworth, Boston; C. A. Reigh, Minneapolis; James Stanfield, Minneapolis; John DeMott, New Brunswick, N. J.; W. S. Harthorn, Newark, N. J.; S. Fish, East Clair, Wis.; and Theo L. DeVinney, New York. The party will go as far as Billings, and return the latter part of the week. One day will be spent at the burning coal mines in Pyramid Park, and several days will be spent by the party at Bismarck on the return trip. It would be hard to conceive a more jolly crowd with a more jovial manager, than the party in question.

The commissary car was well filled with all the game and fruit of the season, and liquid refreshments of all kinds were served over a bar at one end of the car. Whether it was the good spirits of Hall, or those of the bar that made the whole party so happy, the reporter knows not.

The North Western to Bismarck.

A correspondent of the Chicago Inter-Ocean writing from Huron, D. T., says: "The extension, now under way, of an arm of the Northern Iowa division from Calloppe, Iowa, to Huron, via Iroquois, will probably be added to the mileage of the Dakota Central division, and will prove an important acquisition both to Huron and the country in general. When connection is established between the North Western railway's Iowa and Dakota divisions, the through route from Chicago will be shortened by over sixty miles, or three hours, and there will be a coal road leading direct from the Iowa mines to Central Dakota points. A proposed branch of the Dakota Central line has been the subject of a preliminary survey from a point a little west of Huron to Bismarck, on the North Pacific and Missouri river. This line would add greatly to the importance of Huron as a radiating point for trade and travel. The probabilities certainly favor the early construction of a road to Bismarck, which would open up for settlement a fine stretch of country between the Missouri and James rivers."

The River.

Sioux City Journal: Only the Rosebud and Josephine of the Coulson line will be taken out of the river for repairs. The other boats of the line will winter in the river at Yankton.

YANKTON PRESS AND DAKOTAIAN: The steamer Penitentiary came down from Pierre last night on her way to Sioux City where she will remain until her case is disposed of. She was tied up all night on the Nebraska side as a measure of safety.

The steamer Gen. Sherman is advertised for sale on the 26th, with all its appointments. As one department cannot transfer its goods to another department, it is supposed this sale has been ordered by the secretary of war so that the river improvement commission may buy her.

Large Stock Shipments.

Saturday six trains, or eighty-two cars of cattle were forwarded on east, and twenty-two cars were received from the west same night, making 104 cars handled in the Bismarck yards that day. This, however, is almost an every day occurrence. The North Pacific is the favorite route for shippers, because stock trains are rushed through to Chicago. Stock trains at present have the right of way over passenger trains and make about as good time.

The Nimrods.

The hunting party, consisting of Messrs Bell, Booth, Wetherby and Bigelow, returned from their trip to the big slough Saturday about noon. They were out over night and brought back sixteen geese and a large number of ducks. The majority of the geese were bagged just before dark, which is the best time to play h—avo with these high flying fowls. It would seem that for profit sport the big slough is the place to visit.

Wants A Big Farm.

Mr. C. L. McNamee, of Village Creek, Iowa, who has been registered at the Merchants for the past week, has been looking the surrounding country over in search of four sections of land together, upon which to do some big farming. He has found some difficulty in securing that amount of land all together and laying just as he desires, but he is not discouraged yet, and will probably find what he wants in another day or two.

Telephone Exchange.

The articles of incorporation for the Bismarck Telephone Exchange have been forwarded, and in a few days work will begin on the construction of the lines about town. This will be one of the most important enterprises ever inaugurated in Bismarck. A city without a telephone system now-a-days is behind the age.

Dan Scott's Suspenders.

The Fargo Argus says: "Deadwood has an aesthetic young man who wears a hundred dollar pair of suspenders. The buckles are of solid gold and cost sixty dollars. The high toned trousers-upholsters were a present from his sweetheart. He ought to have a thousand-dollar pair of breeches to match them."

Nearing Devil's Lake.

Charlie Hutchins informs the Jamestown Alert that Walker & Bly have about seventy-five teams at work on the railroad grade, and are heading for Devil's lake at a good rate of speed, being now within

about twenty-six miles of that point. If the weather remains open till December they will very nearly complete the grade to Devil's lake by that time.

A Bonanza Found at Washburn.

Mr. Fred McIntyre went to Washburn last week with material for building upon his homestead claim, which is within a mile of that promising village. He will shortly take up his residence there for a six months' stretch, and at the end of that time will prove on his bonanza.

Whalen's Greed For Wealth.

John Whalen, the crockery and glass-ware dealer, recently purchased 480 acres of railroad land, about twelve miles north of the city, and intends next year to raise a crop thereon. This will make a fine large farm and will cause the shekels to roll in upon the owner.

An Army of Admirers.

Mr. J. A. Fields, who returned from St. Louis last week, says that the entire fair week a marching crowd of people twelve feet wide passed by the North Pacific exhibit, the countenance of each visitor being filled with wonder and surprise that such things could be.

Bismarck Paper Mills.

Arrangements are being perfected for the organization of a Bismarck paper mill company, an eastern gentleman having agreed to put in \$50,000 if the citizens will put in a like sum.

List of Letters.

Remaining uncalled for the Bismarck, D. T., postoffice for the week ending Saturday Oct. 14, 1882:

A	Appleton Gust 2
A	Anderson Mrs Mary J 2
B	Bennedsen Andreas
B	Brown G 3
B	Brown Francis
B	Brown Miss Emily
B	Brown Mrs
B	Brensen Louis
B	Baronanski Peter
C	Corlett Frank J
C	Craig Henry
C	Carran John
C	Coburn L
C	Corroll Miss Mary A
C	Cookson Moses
D	Dearen Mrs Lucy 3
D	Dunn James
E	Donovan Miss Annie
E	Dunn Ruth
F	Fallgren N G
G	Gellatly John
H	Hagan Frank
H	Higgins James
J	Jenkins Jacob
K	Klavitter Miss
K	Krookh Ferdinand
K	Kraagmer Silvert A
L	Lenehan Michael
M	Larsen Miss N
M	McMurray Geo
M	McGowan John
M	Mitchell T
N	Nelsdotte Christina 2
O	Olson Olaf A
R	Roberts B H
R	Richardson Geo
S	Sands Mrs Arelia
S	Skinner Dwight 2
S	Sjolundtter Mary N
S	Sjolundtter Mrs C
S	Stewart Samuel C
T	Trundvold John
W	Woodward Miss Cora
W	Wingard David A
W	Wilson Jas A
W	Webster Maud

If not called for in thirty days they will be sent to Dead Letter office, Washington, D. C.

Persons calling for the above will please say "Advertised," and give date of list.

C. A. LOUNSBERRY,
Postmaster

G. H. FAIRCHILD, Pres.
Asst. Fisher,
Vice Pres't.

W. A. DILLON, Cash'r.
F. W. McKinney,
Ass't Cash'r.

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Ass't Cash'r.

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THE BISMARCK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

BLOOD IN THE SANCTUM.

TREMENDOUS SHOOTING SENSATION IN ST. LOUIS.

Col. Stayback, a Well-Known Politician, Shot Dead by the Editor of the Post-Dispatch—Other Telegrams.

Slain by an Editor.

St. Louis, Oct. 13.—The business part of the city was thrown into a state of high excitement about 5:30 o'clock this evening by the report, which flew from street to street and block to block, with the rapidity of thought, that John A. Cockrell, managing editor of the Post-Dispatch, had shot and killed D. W. Stayback, a prominent lawyer and well known politician of this city.

Precisely how the shooting occurred cannot be stated at this writing, as no one directly concerned will make a statement. But Wm. Moore, city editor of the paper, who was sitting at his desk writing, says that while Col. Cockrell and John McGuffin, business manager, and Victor T. Cole, the foreman were holding a business conference in the editorial room, Col. Stayback, accompanied by W. F. Clayton, entered the local room and passed on toward the editorial room, his door to which was closed. Mr. Moore heard the report of a pistol. He immediately sprang up, and on entering the editorial room found Stayback straightened on the floor, and Cockrell over him, apparently wiping the blood from his face. Cockrell asked Moore to send for a doctor, which he did, and in a few minutes later Dr. McCarty arrived, but not until Stayback was dead, he having died in thirty minutes after being shot. Meanwhile Cockrell washed his hands and in less than five minutes after the fatal shot was fired he and McGuffin entered a carriage and drove away. It was said they went to the chief of police and surrendered, but subsequent inquiry proved that such was not the case, and it is not yet known where he is. Col. Stayback's brother, Charles E. Stayback, president of the Merchant's Exchange, was immediately notified of the sad event, and he gave directions for the disposal of the body.

The ball from Cockrell's pistol entered Stayback's left side near the heart, and ranged upward. Whether it entered the heart is not known, but it must have penetrated the lung.

An immense crowd gathered around the Post-Dispatch office, and remained there long after dark.

The deplorable affair seems to have grown out of the publication of an editorial by the Post-Dispatch this evening, stating that Col. Stayback, in a speech at a meeting in the Eighteenth Ward, had applied strong, vile and virulent epithets to the Post-Dispatch and its conductors, making charges which he knew to be false, and in retaliation for this, the paper reproduced a card published about a year ago by John W. Gover, a well known young lawyer, in which the writer charges Col. Stayback with cowardice.

John McGuffin and Victor T. Cole at a late hour to night made a statement as to what occurred in the room where the shooting took place. They say in substance that Stayback, on entering the room, threw his coat back and drew a revolver, and advanced toward Col. Stayback here, sir." Then, observing a weak man on Cockrell's desk, he asked "Is that for me?" to which Cockrell replied "No, it's to use only to defend myself." Stayback then said "You are prepared to draw then draw." And Cockrell answered "I don't have to draw—I don't want to draw. Anything to do with you, Stayback and Clayton meantime pressed forward and crowded Cockrell against the wall. Then they all got into a sort of a tussle, each having hold of the other, Cockrell being the most crowded. The latter asked McGuffin to take Stayback's pistol from him, and while he was attempting to do so, a weapon was discharged and Stayback staggered and sank to the floor. McGuffin says he did not see Stayback have a pistol but thought he was attempting to struggle with Cockrell to turn the latter's weapon in such a way that he would shoot himself. McGuffin obtained Stayback's pistol and now has it in his possession.

W. H. Clayton, who accompanied Stayback to the Post-Dispatch, makes the following statement.

"I was at the office of deceased. When starting to leave the office Col. Stayback called my attention to an article in to-day's Post-Dispatch. He spoke of rumors he had heard at a meeting last night, and referred to an article in a former edition of the paper, which he said justified him in his remarks. He asked me to go with him to the office of the paper, and I assented. On the way to the office he said an apology for the editorial would not satisfy him, that he would slap the editor's face, and demand an apology afterwards.

On arriving at the office Stayback passed rapidly to the editor's room, closing the door after him. This checked my progress an instant, but I at once entered the room and saw Col. Stayback in the act of removing his coat, and while the coat was on his arm heard him say "Don't you draw that pistol on me."

Simultaneously with the remark Cockrell fired. Col. Stayback closed with Cockrell, and caught hold of Cockrell, forcing his right arm against the window to prevent his shooting again. I could not reach the pistol, but caught Cockrell between the elbow and wrist, and held it so until I saw that Col. Stayback had been shot, when I released Cockrell and gave my attention to Col. Stayback, eased him to the foot, rested his head on my knee, and held him so until dead. Col. Stayback did not assault Cockrell until after he was shot, though mortally wounded. Col. Stayback showed no pistol, and as far as I know was not armed."

Cockrell has been in conference with his counsel most of the night, and at latest advice it was arranged that he should surrender himself to the authorities at 1 o'clock. Whether this was actually done is not known, but if it has not he will give himself up early in the morning. Col. Stayback was one of the best known men in the city. He was a law partner of James O. Broadhead, who is a candidate for congress from the Ninth district, and was one candidate in the same district himself. He was a warm hearted, impulsive man and in the heat of political discussion a very free talker, which was really the cause of to-day's events. The opinion seems to largely prevail that he was the aggressor in this case, but many attribute the tragedy quite as much to the strong personal journalism of the Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—The inquest on the remains of Col. Stayback, who was shot by Col. John A. Cockrell at the Post-Dispatch office last evening, opened at about 3 o'clock this afternoon in the criminal court room, and continued until after dark. Wm. H. Cleary, managing editor of the Post-Dispatch, and Col. Stayback to the Post-Dispatch office testified to about the same effect as his statement of last night, stating distinctly that Col. Stayback was shot while in the act of taking his coat off, and therefore could not have drawn a revolver. The other principal witnesses were John D. McGuffin, business manager, and W. S. Cole, foreman, who were in the room

when the shooting took place. Their testimony did not differ materially from their statements already telegraphed. Both testified emphatically that Stayback drew a revolver as soon as he entered the room; that he and Clayton advanced on Cockrell, the former holding his pistol at short range, and pointing toward Cockrell; that Cockrell uttered the words and gesticulated the warning as telegraphed last night that a quick, brief struggle took place, that Cockrell fired; that Clayton closed with Cockrell, and only released his hold of him when McGuffin placed the pistol he had taken from Stayback to his (Clayton's) head, and told him to do so or he was a dead man. McGuffin produced the pistol he took from Stayback, a revolver of the British bulldog pattern, .38 calibre. Mr. Cole produced Col. Cockrell's pistol. It is a black handled Smith and Wesson revolver, .40 calibre. Several other witnesses were examined, but their testimony was not material.

Col. Cockrell then read a statement under oath, the substance of which is that, at a reception at the rooms of the Elks, club of which Cockrell is president, and Stayback is a member, on the night of Sept. 30 Col. Stayback, in the reception room of the club used violent language towards the Post-Dispatch, charging its editor with being a blackmailer, and making serious charges against the paper. Later in the evening Cockrell invited Stayback into a room and asked if he intended to apply the term blackmail to him. He answered that he did not, but entered upon another tirade of abuse against the paper. Then suddenly closing and locking the door of the room he said to Cockrell: "You have brought me here to baldize me, and now that we are alone, and man to man, I tell you that if the Post-Dispatch ever attacks me or assails my character I will go to your office and kill you. I will take the life of any man who stampedes my newspaper to injure and abuse me." Cockrell assured him that he had no intention of baldizing him; that he had simply asked for an explanation that was due him; that he entertained only friendly feelings for him; that he had never written a line against him, and hoped he never would. After further conversation Stayback became quiet, and they shook hands, went into another room, drank together, and parted in the most cordial way. Cockrell then said that from the malignant attack made upon the Post-Dispatch by Stayback at a critical meeting Friday night, he was satisfied that it intended to execute a threat he had made, denounced the paper from the stump, and so he reprinted the letter written by John M. Glover to Stayback, which excited the latter's anger. Col. Cockrell then gave the following account of the shooting:

"At four minutes past five o'clock I was sitting at my desk talking with Mr. McGuffin, business manager of the paper, and Mr. Cole, the foreman. The door was closed. My pistol was lying on my desk. I had intended to place it in my pocket, on changing my coat, and leaving the office. Suddenly the door opened and two men entered, closing the door behind them. I was facing the door. I recognized Col. Stayback and Mr. Clayton, a lawyer who had a few days before assaulted two members of his profession in a private office. I realized that it was to be as bad as it could be. I started to draw my coat. He saw it and readjusted his coat and said, 'Is that for me?' at the same time throwing his hand to his hip pocket. My reply was, 'No, sir,' but I drew my weapon. As he drew it, I shouted, 'Don't do that!' At this time while his weapon was pointed at my breast I held it, believing myself at the moment I died man. I knew nothing of the effect of the shot, for he closed with me and drew his revolver against my side. At the same time Clayton caught me from behind and tried to wrest my pistol from my hand, which was caught by my side. I shouted to McGuffin, 'Don't let them kill me!' then took Col. Stayback's pistol from his hand and pointed it at Clayton's head, under the impression, I pre-see that he was trying to shoot me. At that instant Col. Stayback released his grasp upon me, and I realized for the first time that he had been hurt. I left the room, while Mr. Clayton went for a doctor. My hand was bleeding from a cut received when I was forced against a window in the scuffle. I went down to the lower office to wash myself."

The jury, after being out half an hour, returned a verdict that Col. Stayback came to his death from the effects of internal hemorrhage, caused by a gun shot wound in the chest, inflicted from a ball fired from a revolver in the hands of John A. Cockrell.

The physician who made the post mortem examination, testified that the ball passed through the lungs from left to right and severed an artery on its passage, which produced the hemorrhage.

After the verdict was rendered, Col. Cockrell returned to his cell in the calaboose, where he will remain until Monday, when his counsel will make application for his release on bail.

Killed His Wife's Former Beau.

AUGUSTA, Ky., Oct. 14.—This evening about four o'clock, on the fair grounds, George Cooper, of Germantown, shot Geo. Ince, of Robinson county, Ky., dead. The two had been rivals for the hand of Mrs. Geo. Cooper before she became Cooper's wife. Yesterday Ince promenaded with Mrs. Cooper in the Germantown fair grounds. Cooper was displeased with this, and said so to both his wife and to Ince. This evening Ince and Mrs. Cooper were promenading again, when Cooper met them, and, drawing a pistol, commenced firing. Three balls took effect, one in the hand and the other two in the head, causing immediate death. A brother of Ince knocked Cooper down, and would have killed him but for the intercession of bystanders.

Relief for Pensacola.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—The Maritime exchange appeals to the public for contributions to relieve the sufferers by yellow fever at Pensacola. The following telegram was received to-day: "Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 13.—Geo. W. Robinson, New York.—There are between 300 and 400 new cases under treatment. Expenses for nurses and supplies average \$500 daily. Contributions have been almost exclusively from the South, and are falling off. There is no hope for the abatement of the fever before frost. The destination must of course increase as the pestilence is prolonged."

[Signed] D. G. BENT,
Chairman of the Board of Health.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, 14.—Ex-Senator Dorsey has gone to Hot Springs, New Mexico, for treatment. His eyesight is greatly impaired.

It can be authoritatively stated that Secretary Teller is not a candidate for re-election as United States senator.

Special Agent Townsend has gone to the Pine Ridge (Indian Ter.) agency to investigate the trouble between Agent McGillicuddy and the Indians. He will suggest the transfer of the agent to some other point. He says, however, his financial affairs have been properly conducted.

The number of post-offices established and reestablished during the fiscal year, 1882, was 3,168; discontinued 1,481.

A "Great Awakening" in Texas.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—A special to the Daily News from Dallas, Tex., says: At Alexander, this state, Maj. Penn, evangelist, prayed for the punishment of a disturber of the meeting and the man dropped dead. At Sampsas, as the meeting lagged, Penn prayed that the disturbing cause might be removed, and a

young lady upset a lamp and was burned to death. A tornado blew over Penn's gospel tent last night and killed a child and fatally injured others. A fearful scene ensued. Water was two feet deep in the tent. There was great excitement in that vicinity.

A Rustler, in His Way.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Oct. 13.—Deputy Sheriff Accord returned this morning with Jim Baily, an alleged cattle thief, whom he captured after a desperate hand-to-hand fight, on General Means' stock farm, twenty-five miles from Harrisburg, Va. The fight occurred in a long hall of the house, and Baily was shot three times, but not wounded seriously. Baily's operations were on the most extensive scale. He took a large herd north from this county, and sent them back by another man, 128 head shot. Six car loads were shipped and sold in Chicago, and the head were sold to a Hancock county

THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

OF THE N. P. EXHIBIT
Many Exhibitors Will Be Interested
But None Responded
Grand Contribution
This Road.

Burleigh County to the Front.

Considering the fact that the products in the North Pacific exhibit came from Bismarck, the following from the St. Louis Republican of the 7th, will prove interesting reading: "Appreciating the importance of the fine exhibit made at the fair grounds during the week by the North Pacific railroad company, the Republican on Thursday called special attention thereto, and recommended as many as possible of those interested in western products, particularly those grown in Minnesota, Northern Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, to call and personally inspect this admirable collection. Agreeable to the suggestion thus made thousands and thousands of people have since that time examined the exhibit in question, and all without exception unite in pronouncing it the cream of agricultural merit. Attracted by the crowds which surrounded it on yesterday, a Republican reporter determined on viewing the display, and noting more particularly than on a former occasion the various articles which composed the exhibit. Proceeding to the north end of the mineral and geological department he was at once struck with the immense proportions of everything displayed, whether in the line of cereals, vegetables or grasses. Every specimen shown seemed

A KING AMONG ITS KIND,
and was commented on in the most favorable terms by all who saw them. Taken as a whole, the exhibit completely put to flight the delusion many people labor under, to the effect that the soil and climate being so far north, the products must necessarily be sparse and stunted.

No more fallacious idea can possibly be entertained, for finer vegetables have never been produced in any country than those grown along the line of the North Pacific. If there be a shadow of doubt upon this point it would be well for those who are skeptical, while there is yet time to see for themselves the exhibit referred to, and if they only do so they cannot fail to come away convinced of the wonderful fertility of a tract of country hitherto comparatively unknown. There is a passage of adage familiar to most every ear, which is couched in words so plain that none can misunderstand them, and which runs somewhat as follows: "By their fruits ye shall know them." It is the growing and productive qualities of the lands through which the North Pacific railway passes are to be measured or estimated by this standard, there is

NO FINER FIELD OF EARTH FOR THE FARMER

and husbandman than may be found adjacent to the great belt of road where the specimens here referred to were grown. The most cultivated farm in all Missouri, or the finest agricultural tract in Illinois, never gave forth better cereals, and never equalled in size or quality the excellent vegetables composing the exhibit now on view in the department mentioned. The visitor can see these samples of club wheat of 35 to 41 bushels in Minnesota and Dakota, each bushel weighing from 62 to 64 pounds of clean grain. He can also see from the same states splendid Russian wheat averaging 35 bushels of 62 pounds each per acre. White winter wheat, grown in Minnesota, average per acre 35 bushels of 62 pounds each, while Scotch fife wheat, grown in Dakota, produces the same. The samples of club wheat shown from this last named state each from 30 to 41 bushels to the acre, and give 62 to 64 pounds each bushel. Among the other samples shown are white Australian oats, which yields 33 bushels of 49½ pounds per acre; White Russian oats yielding all the way

FROM 90 TO 121 BUSHELS PER ACRE

of from 41 to 47 pounds per bushel; barley, 48 to 55 bushels of from 49 to 55 pounds; oats in the straw 6½ feet high, and wheat in the straw nearly 6 feet. There are also eleven different kinds of corn, the Dent and the Large Flint being the favorites, and yielding from 50 to 100 bushels to the acre. Very fine samples of staple and white rye, grown in Minnesota and Dakota, yielding from 50 to 60 bushels to the acre, and weighing from 54 to 59 pounds to the bushel, are also on exhibition. Extremely fine samples of grasses of most luxuriant growth are shown, consisting of clover, timothy, orchard, Hungarian, millet and a great variety of native grasses of the most nutritious character.

Coming to that portion of the display consisting purely of vegetables, the exhibit is positively astonishing. There are squashes in the collection weighing as high as 125 pounds each; also one grown in the soil, forty-five pounds. Parsnips are likewise there, some of which measured twenty-seven inches, and are clean and free from blemish to an unusual extent.

EXTRAORDINARILY FINE

and numerous samples of several varieties of potatoes, which yield from 150 to 400 bushels per acre, are displayed, a sample of which, now on the grounds, pulls down the scales at two and three-quarter pounds. Of course the quantity to the acre depends upon the length of time elapsing from the first time of breaking the sod, the period the ground is under cultivation and the amount of labor bestowed upon them. Fine sample onions are also displayed, and the yield per acre goes all the way from 40 to 800 bushels. In the collection there is a beet weighing twenty-eight pounds, a rutabaga (raised on old ground), twenty-three pounds, cucumbers from one to two feet in length, and watermelons from twenty-five to forty-five pounds in weight.

In addition to the above there are some excellent specimens of brick manufactured at various points in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana, while the coal, which abounds and underlies the whole surface west of the Missouri river,

through Dakota and Montana, is brought into

DESERVING PROMINENCE

OF THE EXHIBITION." The said fair is

held from two to six days in the month of October, sometimes longer, and the products of the fair are the best in the world.

There are also some excellent specimens of leather, and some of the leather goods made in the West are very good.

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The Bismarck Tribune.

TIME CARD.

Arrival and departure of trains over the North Pacific.
TRAINS ARRIVE.
No. 3 (passenger) from the east.....7:00 p. m.
No. 4 (passenger) from the west.....8:15 p. m.
No. 14 (freight), going east.....10:00 a. m.
No. 16 (freight), going east.....4:00 p. m.
No. 8 (accommodation), going east.....9:45 p. m.
Passenger trains daily except Sunday. Freight trains liable to be cancelled at all times.
G. K. BARNES,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Paul.

THE BANNER CITY

The artesian well has reached a depth of 490 feet.

The passenger last night passed over the new bridge.

Wine will flow to-morrow like butter from a hot saddle.

An electric light company is being organized in Bismarck.

There will be no blockade of cars hereafter in the Bismarck yards.

Work on that famous street crossing was begun yesterday. "Tis well.

The Starbuck party passed through the city east yesterday morning.

P. H. Byrne, Mandan, wants a cook, and wants him bad—man or woman.

The stone window sills and iron front of the new Central block has arrived.

Nothing has yet been heard from Commodore Peoples and his gal'ant crew.

W. D. Smith, the furniture man, received a large shipment of new goods on Monday.

Miss Corner, on Fifth street, (Mrs. Maxwell's old stand,) advertises for sewing girls.

Clyde Adams, of Spiritwood, advertises several thousand bushels of potatoes to sell on track.

Whitney loomed up Wednesday with a new troupe, new band and Chinese lantern accompaniment.

County Treasurer Bell is suffering from a boil that has taken occasion to trespass on the seat of his anatomy.

The track to the bridge has been straightened, making it the main line instead of the one extending to the river.

Engineer Crosby recently took the level of the artesian well, and found it just ninety-two feet above Main street.

Denny Hannifin predicts that the democratic county convention next Saturday will be of the Kilkenny cat kind.

Stock trains take precedence to passenger trains now on the North Pacific, and last evenings' passenger was consequently five hours late.

Dr. Porter, who owns a couple of buildings on Third street, now rented to the school board, is having the roofs painted an aesthetic color.

Alex. McKenzie has purchased Helmsworth's interest in the Helmsworth & McKenzie addition to Mandan, paying therefor \$9,000.

It seems to be a little too early for dances. The one at the Custer house, announced for Wednesday night didn't seem to be properly appreciated.

The occupation of the North Pacific trans. No. 1 is gone. It has done good service, but the bridge will serve the railroad company better.

The lettering on the new elevator has been completed, and "Elevator A" looks the town in the face. Faunce, Thornton & Carey did the work.

Charley Kupitz, who did such a large business last year, still announces his ability to keep up with the times. His fish advertisement tells the story.

Ed. Wescott and Dave Campbell are fitting up a restaurant in connection with their O. C. that will be neat, and they will make it attractive in other respects.

Married—Last evening, the 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, at Apple Creek, Fred A. Roberts, to Miss Annie Hodges, Justice McDonald officiating.

The outlook for to-morrow, weatherly speaking, is good. Lieut. Booth will be held responsible for any irregularities in that direction that may interfere with the bridge test.

"Sam" of "Posen" once remarked to a reluctant customer: "Stockings are very fashionable now." So it may be said of carpets; they are fashionable now, and Eisenberg has them.

Elevator A will be ready to receive wheat as soon as the machinery comes, which was ordered early last month from Fargo and promised within two weeks from receipt of order.

Bogue & Schreck, of the bon ton chop house, are refitting and refurbishing the private parlors in connection with their restaurant, and making them neat and cosy for the winter.

Girls for housework are scarce. A fresh cargo arrives about once a month, but the matrimonial demand is greater than the supply. Dakota is a great country for girls as well as men.

Rev. Letts, of Gladstone, with several other gentlemen connected with the Ripon colony, passed through the city Friday, bound for Steele, where they are making arrangements to locate a large colony of settlers.

Jerry Sullivan threshed his grain Friday. From 71 acres of oats he had, machine measure, 6,503 bushels, and from 53 acres of wheat, 1,263 bushels. The oats will weigh about 40 lbs. per bushel and the wheat 64.

The new sidewalk on the opera house side of Third street has been laid, and as soon as the plank arrives, as ordered some time since, by Weaver & Co., the crossing to the postoffice, and the Tamms will be put in.

Mr. Corcoran regrets to state, that his new dray was scarcely fit to take from the painter and wheelmen, until he will get out on the street to day or to-morrow, and do just what he says he will do in his card elsewhere.

Triffett & Schreck, the Third street harness makers, are doing a rushing business these days, and are sending out goods in every direction. Their establishment is full of fine harness yet, however, and they are constantly manufacturing.

The Miles City Press says: "Jack Wasson, otherwise known as 'Buffalo Jack,' has just arrived from Fort Maginnis. He is well-known throughout the territory, and in the early history of Bismarck was a prominent political wire puller."

Work on the arch intended to form a prominent feature of the bridge celebration, Saturday, is progressing. It is built over the platform near the Sheridan house, and will be beautifully decorated with grain and vegetables such as only the banner county can produce.

Work was resumed yesterday on the new Central block. The stone door and window sills were unlocated from the car, and to-day it is expected that the brick in the new kiln will be cooked enough to handle with gloves and work will be commenced on the walls tomorrow.

Dietrich Bros. have opened up in grand style. They start right in from the word go, and they propose to keep on going. They will furnish meats of all kinds, vegetables, provisions, etc., at the lowest figures, and will continue to advertise their business in a live daily paper.

This is the time of year when surprise parties are popular, and the economical housewife finds her savings for the past three months swept away in feeding the howling crowd which takes possession of the house,

and transforms it into a howling wilderness for three or four hours.

I. W. Griffin returned from the east Saturday evening and Monday a carload of hogs arrived consigned to his address. This indicates that the North Pacific is very prompt in the transporting of stock. Griffin has made arrangements to have hogs and sheep shipped to him as fast as needed.

Mr. A. D. Pratt, while engaged in repairing the large wheels at the slaughter house Tuesday night, met with a painful accident. It seems he was standing on a high round of a ladder, which suddenly fell over, dashes Mr. Pratt to the floor with great violence. His wrist was sprained and his face badly bruised.

Some miserable curse entered the shack of the Hon. Denny Hannifin Monday night last and took away a value containing records and papers of no earthly use to anyone except Mr. Hannifin. Denny says if he burglar will leave the documents where he can get them he will say nothing about the value, and ask no embarrassing questions.

The Billings Post, of the 14th, says: Col. Lounsberry, the talented editor of the Bismarck Tribune, has written one of the best articles on Billings that we have ever read. It is able, fair and truthful. We regret that our space this week will not permit us to re-publish Col. Lounsberry's impressions, but the Starbuck party passed through the city last evening.

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H. K. Pratt, St. Paul, J. C. Miller, Chicago, John Thiviat, St. Paul, and Joe H. Paris, Minneapolis, are hashing at the Sheridan.

Errol, of the Pioneer, Mandan, was in the city last night and wished it distinctly understood that he was not over to study the transparencies.

E. H. Van Antwerp, Yankton; E. M. McCarthy, Louisville, Ky.; and Chas. S. Nichols, Beloit, Wis., were among Sunday's arrivals at the Sheridan.

Dennis Hannifin has returned from his tour of the eastern part of the territory. Mr. Hannifin is a recognized leader of the democratic party in Dakota.

W. A. Wheeler, C. E. Mitchell, H. H. Harman, J. N. Casey, and Oscar Gunkle, of Mandan, breathed with the righteous of the real and only metropolis, Wednesday.

Chief Engineer Morison, of the Bismarck bridge, returned from the end of the track Monday. He went with the Oaks party which has gone on through to Bozeman.

Mr. W. H. Starbuck, one of the directors of the North Pacific, accompanied by a party of New York friends, passed through the city last Monday in President Villard's private car.

Messrs. Haight & Little, the new law firm, returned from St. Paul Wednesday. The more they see of Bismarck the better they are satisfied with their selection for future operations.

John A. Stoyell and daughter Minnie returned from Miles City Friday, coat having adjourned. Stoyell was retained in several important cases and met with his usual success.

Capt. W. P. Rogers and family came up from Fort Yates Monday. The family went east and the captain joined the bachelor's club together with Lieut. English and Fred. Gerard, of Fort Lincoln.

Director Starbuck, of the North Pacific, and his party, who passed through the city last Monday en route to the end of the track, expect to return and witness the formal opening of the Bismarck bridge.

Ed. Hackett Wednesday sold the two lots where the Arcade garden is located for \$5,000 to a Mr. Mack, from Ohio. Mr. Mack is a man with a little foresight will also invest in various other parts of the city.

M. J. Lamont and wife and Geo. E. Nichols and wife of the Headquarters hotel, Fargo, stopped over Monday on their return from a trip to the end of the track. They were the guests of the Sheridan.

Col. J. M. Bull is now stationed at Duluth receiving a salary of five hundred dollars per annum, and house rent, &c., in addition. He hopes to be returned to Bismarck in due time, where he formed many warm attachments.

L. H. Thayer, Westfield, Mass., H. H. Teller, Minneapolis; F. C. Darling, New York; James Root, Chicago; C. W. Hutchins, Jamestown; L. H. Miller, Chicago, and J. McClay, St. Paul, were at the Sheridan Thursday.

Gen. Anderson's private car arrived from the west Wednesday morning. Finley Dunn was a passenger. Mr. Dunn has appointed Register Reg. of the land office, his agent at Bismarck. He expects to make large investments here.

Col. Slabback, who was killed at St. Louis Friday by Editor Cockrell, was a personal friend of L. P. Baker, of this city, and the man who has been enlarged by half. It will be a large one and the finest ever made of the territory. It will show every feature, the different lines of railroads, and in fact everything that a person deems worthy to know about Dakota. They were the guests of the Sheridan.

Col. J. M. Bull is now stationed at Duluth receiving a salary of five hundred dollars per annum, and house rent, &c., in addition. He hopes to be returned to Bismarck in due time, where he formed many warm attachments.

Phil. Brady, who expects to become the next sheriff of Custer county, Montana, passed through the city east Monday morning with his family. He will stop off at Bismarck to pilot him about. When he went away Van Etten's claim was out in the country; he does not squirm about "the public." So he "damns" them, plainly.

I once asked a traveling companion on the Pennsylvania railroad what he thought of William H., and whether he had any brains. He answered, "Yes, he has got brains," but with a stoic face this rippling open of the secrets of his father's weakness, vices, and demerits. A man who would expose the deformities of a father who had so clothed him in a robe of ready-made riches would not squirm about "the public."

Mr. Vanderbilt takes the position that he has the same right to run his railways on selfish, exacting principles as the private merchant has. He forgets that his rights come from the people when he says "The people be d—d!" He forgets that he is a public servant—not the public's master! Six years ago the nation stood in terror, while the railway strikers ravaged Pittsburgh and other cities. In New York the National Guard was put under arms, and hurried all over the state to guard the railroads. Was the state to protect what this man calls "my roads?"

The state was saddled with a vast indebtedness to pay the twenty or thirty